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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

Hyde Found Guilty—Convicts Burned to Death—War in South America Likely—Biggest Warship Launched—Governor Arrested for Smuggling—Illinois Graft Cases Getting Hot.

FOREST FIRES RAGING:—The spring forest fires over the upper Lake Region are worse than usual this spring, and great damage is being done there.

HYDE GUILTY:—Dr. B. C. Hyde has been found guilty by a jury in Kansas City of murdering Col. Thos. Swope. Hyde's sentence was fixed at life imprisonment. The jury was nearly three days in reaching an agreement. Hyde will appeal.

ILLINOIS GRAFT CASES:—The trial of Lee O'Neal Browne, of Chicago, Democratic leader of the Legislature which elected Lorimer, Republican, to the U. S. Senate, on the charge of both giving and accepting bribes has begun in Chicago. Meanwhile the investigation of the grand jury is continuing, and developing many incriminating facts.

DEAD KING'S FUNERAL:—The funeral of King Edward will be as impressive as pomp and ceremony can make it. It will be on Friday of this week, and the body will be laid in the Chapel at Windsor. Representatives of all the great nations will follow the body to its last resting place. Ex-pres. Roosevelt appearing as the Envoy of the United States. A great rush to see the funeral is taking place, and already the flights to use windows over looking the path of the procession have been sold as high as \$1,500 apiece.

INDIAN RUMPUSS:—A near raid of Indians in the south-west furnished the newspapers with a little excitement during the week. They didn't raid, and no one was hurt, but some troops had to be ordered out.

GOVERNOR ACCUSED:—Frank Collins, ex-gov. of New Hampshire and his son are under arrest in New York charged with trying to smuggle goods into this country. They were no, in business, but are charged with doing what many others do, and cheating the government out of the few dollars duty due on goods bought abroad for their own use.

GRAFTERS SENTENCED:—Pittsburg is really getting rid of a few grafters. Six more have been sent to jail, and others yet are to be tried. The man higher up is in New York fighting extradition.

LARGEST WARSHIP:—The new U. S. battleship Florida, the biggest warship in any navy up to date, was successfully launched last week. By the time the boat is finished, there will be much bigger ones under way, however.

HEINZE FREED:—F. Augustus Heinze, the banker-speculator who has been on trial for his alleged manipulations of a string of banks, has been cleared.

ANOTHER LITTLE WAR:—Central America is not happy without a war of some kind, and now they are

FINE TRACK MEET

Berea Puts Up Hard Fight Against State—Wins 47 Points As Against 72 for State—Wesleyan Gets Four—Fine Prospects for the Next Years Team, Which Should Land Championship.

In a track meet which was spirited and well fought all the way Berea, last Saturday took second honors in a three cornered meet at Lexington, winning 47 points to State's 72. The meet was really much closer than the score shows, as it was not till near the end that State's victory became certain. Every event was closely contested, and in several of them Berea suffered from bad luck.

The meet was practically won for State by Shanklin, who alone made fourteen points. The illness of Bowman, and the arrangement of the heats also operated against Berea, but these things have nothing to do with the conduct of the meet, which was entirely fair and satisfactory to the Berea team. The cold kept the records down, but the utmost good feeling prevailed.

One of the prettiest contests was the pole vault which was finally won by Shanklin over Tuthill. The men tied at 9 feet, 8 1-2 inches, equalling the state record. Neither could go higher and it settled down into a question of endurance. After the bar had been lowered and they raised again, Shanklin finally won, as his strength lasted a little better. A more perfectly matched contest was never seen.

Thomson's performance in the quarter mile, half of which he ran while suffering acutely, deserves the highest praise, as does Bowman's game fight in the hundred and his work in later events in spite of his illness. Saxton and Collins both earned laurels, the latter setting a state record in the shot-put, and the former far surpassing the old record with the hammer, though he did not make a first. Mayfield and Garcia both made close and game finishes, and Edwards lost the hurdles on a fluke.

Berea won five firsts, five seconds and five thirds, State eight firsts, eight seconds and three thirds. Wesleyan won four thirds.

Berea's big crowd of rooters was a great encouragement to the team, and was a most pleasing feature of the meet. Nearly a hundred from here were present, and they made themselves heard frequently. On the night after the meet the dining room of the Phoenix Hotel bore—in some ways—a resemblance to the Ladies Hall dining room.

But the best thing about this meet was its promise. We have a right to believe that some of the men from this year will improve by next, and while Thomson and Bowman will be gone there seems no doubt that in 1911 Berea will be the State champion. We have already here men who can be counted on to take six firsts, unless State makes some unexpected find in the way of an athlete. We have fine chances on five

A POOR MAN'S LUXURY.

It is a strange thing that in this world, where so many things are unequal, and where riches and brains and opportunities are distributed with such a careless hand that some men get much more, and some much less than their share—it is a strange thing that in the use of the one thing in which all are equal, exactly those who have the least of the other blessings do the least for themselves. For there is one blessing which comes alike to all, and that can be had for the taking. And, strange as it may seem, those who need it most, get the least from it.

That thing is Time. It must be admitted that no one has any advantage when it comes to getting time. Every one has twenty-four hours a day to use for his own purposes—no one has more. And yet how much more good some people get out of those twenty-four hours than others do!

Time is the one thing on which all other blessings are founded. To be sure a man with more brains can make more out of his time, and a man with better health can do more in it, but still, take it "by and large," the final reward of work depends on the time put in. And, surely, no one can do anything without some time. It is the foundation, the thing to build on, the raw material from which success and happiness and every other good must be made. And, fortunately, we all have the same amount of it.

But lots of us throw away a good deal of this valuable stuff. Mark Twain once went down to a boat landing, and saw there a big negro lying under the shade of a tree.

"What are you doing here?" asked Mark.

"A-workin' foh Mister Bill Jones, sah," replied the man.

"And what are you lyin' under this tree for?"

"Ise a-waitin' foh de whistle to blow, so's I kin quit work," was the answer.

Mark says he believes that fellow was the richest man he ever saw. He knew a good many pretty rich men, and men who had made a lot of money and stir in the world, but he had never before seen one who was rich enough to lie down to wait for the whistle to blow.

But there are a lot of people in the same class with that lazy workman. Usually it is the poorest man who has the most time to loaf—and he is poor just because he does so much loafing. He is not using the time the Lord gives him. No wonder he is poor. John D. Rockefeller, with all his millions, works more hours a day today than fifty men I know that aren't worth \$10 each. J. P. Morgan, worth a hundred and fifty million dollars, still feels that he has to put in eight hours a day in his office—and a lot more doing business out of office hours. Theodore Roosevelt, the greatest American of today, is also the hardest working. Napoleon, when he ruled half of the world, was not able to get more than four hours sleep a day. Those men can't afford to loaf. It costs too much.

There is not a man that reads this whose time is not worth a dollar a day. That time is his, and he can turn it into money, or into some product that is worth money, just by using it. So, when he goes to the store, and sits around all day, or spends a day waiting to get a half bushel turn ground, he is spending a dollar. When he knocks off work a couple of hours early, it costs a dime. And so on.

How about it, friends? Don't you need the money? Don't your family, your wife and children? Couldn't it be mighty well invested in your place? Have you got a dollar to pay for a day's loaf? And is it worth a dollar when you get it? Just figure that out the next time you sit down on a box and pull out your jack knife.

other contests. If the boys work their best, we ought to reverse this year's result. And the time to begin is now. Let every fellow with any ability get out for Field Day.

Following are the new state records made:

Half mile, time 2:8 1-5, by Threkeld of State. Formerly held by Threkeld, time 2:8 1-2.

One mile, time 4:54 35 by Collins, of State. Former record, held by Garvin, of State, 4:55.

Shot-put, distance 36 feet, 6 inches, by Collins, Berea. Formerly held by Baker, of State at 35 feet, 9 inches.

Running broad jump, distance, 10 feet, 1-2 inch, by Bowman (D. O.) Berea. Formerly held by McGeever, S. A. C., at 19 feet 6 inches.

Hammer Throw, distance 114 feet, 11 1-2 inches, Baker, S. A. C. Formerly held by Baker, at 105 feet.

In addition to the State records for shot put and broad jump, won by Berea Saturday, she now holds also the state records for 100 yards, by Lampe, and high jump, by Allen.

The results of each event were as follows:

100-yard dash—E. A. Thomson, Berea, first; J. A. Needy, University of Kentucky, second; D. O. Bowman, Berea, third. Time 1:10 3-5.

Half-mile run—P. L. Threkeld, University of Kentucky, first; S. M. Mayfield, Berea, second; J. F. Norris, Kentucky, Wesleyan, third. Time 2:18 1-5.

220-yard dash—G. C. Watkins, University of Kentucky, first; E. M. Howard, University of Kentucky, second; J. O. Henry, Kentucky Wesleyan third. Time 2:6 1-5.

One mile—M. Collins, University of Kentucky, first; Jose Garcia, Berea, second; R. J. Coffee, University of Kentucky, third. Time 4:54 3-5.

Quarter of mile run—E. A. Thomson, Berea, first; J. A. Needy, University of Kentucky, second; H. H. Fokkett, Kentucky Wesleyan, third. Time 5:6 4-5.

120-yard hurdle—R. S. Webb, University of Kentucky, first; Bryan Shanklin, University of Kentucky, second; D. A. Edwards, Berea, third. Time 1:16.

Pole vault—Shanklin, University of Kentucky was first with 9 feet 8 1-2 inches. T. E. Tuthill, Berea, was second at the same height and C. L. Hill, of Berea third.

Shot-put—J. D. Collins, Berea, was first with 36 1/2 feet; R. S. Webb, University of Kentucky, second; Cockrell, Kentucky Wesleyan, third.

Hammer throw—A. F. Baker, Uni-

EXCURSION TO LOUISVILLE

In spite of a hoodoo which was on the job almost all day, the annual excursion to Frankfort and Louisville last Friday was greatly enjoyed by every one—unless Mr. Gamble, who had the responsibility of being expected.

Nearly three hundred persons were on the train which pulled out of Berea at almost exactly five a. m. After a pleasant run to Frankfort, the first hoodoo showed up in the failure of the promised street cars to be on hand. A letter the next day said that an office boy in the street car companies office had failed to send the proper order to the car barns. The crowd cheerfully walked out to the Capitol however, and greatly enjoyed their stroll thru the great building. Hoodoo No. 2 was the failure of Governor Wilson to reach his office in time to shake hands with the crowd. A visit to the penitentiary was also made, and about ten thirty the train went on for Louisville, which was reached after a delightful ride near one o'clock.

Hoodoo No. 3 appeared in the form of a chilly wind which greeted the train at Louisville, and stayed the rest of the day. No. 4 was the failure of the restaurant from which lunches had been ordered to have them on hand. Mr. Gamble hustled around and got some food together, however, and with the help of some fine bananas, given by Mr. Boknap, the stomachs were soon filled. The boat made a pleasant trip through the locks, the whole company crowding to the rail to witness the novel sight. About 3:30 landing was made at Riverview Park, and there street cars picked up the crowd, and took them for a fine sight seeing trip of the city.

This ended at the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, where a splendid pipe organ recital, given by the organist was greatly enjoyed by all. The trip home was pleasant and without incident, and all agreed that they had had a mighty pleasant day. The crowd was more quiet and better behaved than is often seen, and was frequently remarked upon as being a great credit to Berea. Mr. Gamble deserves the greatest credit and thanks from all for the way in which he handled the crowd, and met emergencies.

But that Friday, the Thirteenth Hoodoo was certainly a peach.

Regret Comes Too Late.
Regret will never be able to head off indiscretion.

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W. H. Porter, President

J. F. Dean, Cashier

WASHINGTON LETTER IN OUR OWN STATE

Stand-patters Break Up Senate Combination, and Put Over Amendments to Rail Bill—Prospects for Some Real Legislation Brighten—Ballinger Fuss Comes to a Solt Again.

Washington, D. C.

May 14, 1910.

The Senate has been the center of the fight between the Stand-patters and the Insurgents over the railroad bill this week. Inch by inch the ground has been fought, and the wonderful skill and strong hold of the Stand-patters has kept them from open defeat. Nevertheless, the close of the struggle shows them driven back all along the line, and they are now eagerly seeking a compromise which shall save their faces. That is all they have left to save.

The fight was chiefly around the long and short haul clause. Certain Western cities have been discriminated against by the railroads, and have to pay exorbitant rates on freight. For instance, it costs as much to send freight to Spokane, as it does to send the same stuff clear to Seattle. AND THEN BACK TO SPOKANE AGAIN. There are many similar instances. So the Insurgents have a bill to prevent the railroads from charging more for a short haul than for a long one over the same tracks. The Stand-patters were against this, as it is frequently to the advantage of the railroads to make a discrimination. So they went to it on this point, and after careful scheming Aldrich thought he could win. But he didn't. The Insurgents outvoted him on every roll-call, and at the close of Friday he only saved himself from open and overwhelming defeat by accepting a compromise, which gives all the Insurgents wants, but not in the same words.

It has become plain that the Insurgents can beat the Stand-patters. The latter are still sticking to their claim that they represent the President, but the claim gets thinner and thinner every day. Just now a series of conferences are in progress to determine what shall be done with the President's programme. The Stand-patters can't put it thru as they wished and they are very much afraid if they stay with the bills, the President and the Insurgents will be a great deal happier than they when it is all over. However, it is probable that they will not dare to oppose Taft's programme openly, and so we will be obliged to put thru the bills—after the Insurgents have amended them.

The fate of the Railroad bill is still uncertain. The President says he is still satisfied, tho the Stand-patters have claimed that each change made would make it impossible for Mr. Taft to sign the bill. And the Insurgents are going on making the changes. Most of what they want worst is now certain, and the President's approval has made it very hard for men who promised to do what he wants to vote against the bills, little as they like these same bills now that they have "tooth in 'em." But it will be remembered that we have said all along that the opposition to the President's bills on the part of Cannon, Aldrich & Co., would be secret, that they would amend and block, but that when forced out

(Continued on fifth page.)

McCreary Will Run for Governor—Owensboro Banker Convicted—Balloons Drop from Sky After Record Trip—L. & E. Railroad Reported Sold—Jas. Jackson Morris Governor's Secretary.

BANKER CONVICTED:—T. S.

Anderson of Owensboro, convicted of swearing to a false statement as to the condition of his bank, was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary. Anderson, who had been a respectable business man, and who had defended his course on the ground of business necessity, collapsed when the sentence was read. It is fortunate for the poor people that the laws still have teeth in them for the dishonest bankers who risk the money entrusted to them in hopes of swelling their own fortunes.

L. & E. SOLD:—A report is abroad that the Lexington and Eastern Railroad has changed hands, and the report said that the L. & N. had bought it, but the latter end of the story, at least, is denied authoritatively.

STUDENTS' JOKE COSTLY:—Two students who, for "fun" held up and robbed a negro in Lexington, have been fined \$100 and kicked out of college by their fellow students.

BURLEY CAMPAIGN OPENED:—Pres. LeBus and other Burley Society leaders opened the years pooling campaign at Brooksville Saturday, and made an attack on the Government for prosecuting night riders.

DROP FROM SKY:—Two men, near the wreck of a big balloon, were found Tuesday night by a farmer at Horse Cave, Ky., after a flight which comes near being the record in several ways. They had been higher than any other human beings, (28,000 feet) and had in the end fallen nearly 300 feet, yet both will live. They were A. Holland Forbes and James C. Yates, of New York, both famous aeronauts, and had left Quincy, Ill., Monday morning in an effort to sail to New York.

MC CREARY WILLING:—Sen. McCreary has decided that the people are calling for him and will make the race for governor against Ben Johnson.

JACKSON MORRIS HONORED:—Gov. Wilson has appointed Jackson Morris, of Jackson County as his private secretary to succeed McKenzle Todd who was recently promoted.

Enigmatical Calamity.
Men have often abandoned what was visible for the sake of what was uncertain, have not got what they expected, and have lost what they had—being unfortunate by an enigmatical sort of calamity.—Demetrius Phalereus.

How He Got in Debt.
"Yes, I've managed to get into debt pretty deeply," said Kayrlas. "Indeed," remarked Wise. "I gave you credit for more sense than you seem to have." "H'm! The trouble was that my tailor gave me credit for more dollars than I seem to have," said Kayrlas.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Daily Thought.
Every noble life leaves the fiber of it interwoven forever in the works of the world.—Ruskin.

THE DIVA'S RUBY

By F. MARION CRAWFORD
 AUTHOR OF "SARACINESE," "ARETHUSA," ETC., ETC.
 ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL
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"That is the Passage."

CHAPTER I.

There is a ruby mine hidden in the heart of the mountains near a remote little city of central Asia, unknown to European travelers; and the secret of the treasure belongs to the two chief families of the place, and has been carefully guarded for many generations, handed down through the men from father to son; and often the children of these two families have married, yet none of the women ever learned the way to the mine from their fathers, or their brothers, or their husbands, none excepting one only, and her name was Baraka, which may perhaps mean "Blessed," but no blessing came to her when she was born. She was much whiter and much more beautiful than the other girls of the little Tartar city; her face was oval like an ostrich egg; her skin was as the cream that rises on sheep's milk at evening, and her eyes were like the Pools of Peace in the Valley of Dark Moons; her waist also was a slender pillar of ivory, and round her ankle she could make her thumb meet her second finger; as for her feet, they were small and quick and silent as young mice. But she was not blessed.

When she was in her seventeenth year a traveler came to the little city, who was not like her own people; he was goodly to see, and her eyes were troubled by the sight of him, for the stranger was tall and very fair, and his beard was like spun gold, and he feared neither man nor evil spirit, going about alone by day and night. Furthermore, he was a great physician, and possessed a small book, about the size of a man's hand, in which was contained all the knowledge of the world. By means of this book, and three small buttons that tasted of mingled salt and sugar, he cured Baraka's father of a mighty pain in the midriff which had tormented him a whole week. He brought with him also a written letter from a holy man to the chiefs of the town; therefore they did not kill him, though he had a good Mauser revolver with ammunition, worth much money, and other things useful to believers.

Satan entered the heart of Baraka, and she loved the traveler who dwelt in her father's house, for she was not blessed; and she stood before him in the way when he went out, and when he returned she was sitting at the door watching, and she took care to show her cream-white arm and her slender ankle, and even her beautiful face when neither her father nor her mother was near. But he saw little and cared less, and was as grave as her father and the other graybeards of the town.

When she perceived that he was not moved by the sight of her, she watched him more closely; for she said in her girl's heart that the eyes that are blind to a beautiful woman see one of three things: Gold, or power, or heaven; but her sight was fixed only on him. Then her throat was dry, her heart fluttered in her maiden breast like a frightened bird, and sometimes, when she would have tried to speak, she felt as if her tongue were broken and useless, the fire ran lightly along her delicate body, her eyes saw nothing clearly, and a strange rustling sound filled her ears; and then, all at once, a fine dew wet her forehead and

cooled it, and she trembled all over and was as pale as death-like Sappho, when a certain god-like man was near. Yet the stranger saw nothing, and his look was bright and cold as a winter's morning in the mountains.

Almost every day he went out and climbed the foothills, and when the sun was lowering he came back bringing herbs and flowers, which he dried carefully and spread between leaves of gray paper in a large book; and he wrote spells beside them in an unknown tongue, so that no one dared to touch the book when he went out, lest the gentle should wake and come out from between the pages, to blind the curious and strike the gossips dumb, and cast a leprosy on the thief. At night he lay on the roof of the forehouse beside the gate of the court, because it was cool there. Baraka came to him, before midnight, when her mother was in a deep sleep; she knelt at his side while he slept in the starlight, and she laid her head beside his, on the sack that was his pillow, and for a little while she was happy, being near him, though he did not know she was there. But presently she remembered that her mother might wake and call her, and she spoke very softly, close to his ear, fearing greatly lest he should start from his sleep and cry out.

"The ruby mine is not far off," she said. "I know the secret place. Rubies! Rubies! Rubies! You shall have as many as you can carry of the blood-red rubies!"

He opened his eyes, and even in the starlight they were bright and cold. She stroked his hand softly and then pressed it a little.

"Come with me and you shall know the great secret," she whispered. "You shall fill this sack that is under your head, and then you shall take me with you to Egypt, and we will live in a marble palace and have many slaves, and be always together. For you will always remember that it was Baraka who showed you where the rubies were, and even when you are tired of her you will treat her kindly and feed her with fig paste and fat quails, such as I hear they have in the south all winter, and Frank rice, and coffee that has been picked over, bean by bean, for the great men."

She said all this in a whisper, stroking his hand; and while she whispered he smiled in his great golden beard that seemed as silvery in the starlight as her father's.

"That is women's talk," he answered. "Who has seen mines of rubies? And if you know where they are, why should you show them to me? You are betrothed. If you had knowledge of hidden treasures you would keep it for your husband. This is some trick to destroy me."

"May these bands wither to the wrists if a hair of your head be barred through me," she answered; and as she knelt beside him, the two little bands held his face towards her very tenderly, and then one of them smoothed the thick hair back from his forehead.

"You are betrothed," he repeated, "and I am your father's guest. Shall I betray him?"

"I care nothing, neither for father, nor mother, nor brothers, nor betrothed," Baraka answered. "I will give you the riches of Solomon if you will take me, for I will have no other man."

"There are no rubies," said the stranger. "Show them to me and I will believe."

The girl laughed very low, and took from her neck a bag of antelope skin, no larger than her closed hand, and gave it to him with the thin thong by which it had hung.

"When you have seen them in the sun you will want others," she said. "I will take you to the place, and when you have filled your sack with them you will love me enough to take me away. It is not far to the place. In two hours we can go and come. To-morrow night, about this time, I will wake you again. It will not be safe to unbar the door, so you must let me down from this roof by a camel rope, and then follow me."

When Baraka was gone the stranger sat up on his carpet and opened the small bag to feel the stones, for he knew that he could hardly see them in the starlight; but even the touch and the weight told him something, and he guessed that the girl had not tried to deceive him obdusily with bits of glass. Though the bag had been in her bosom, and the weather was hot, the stones were as cold as jade; and moreover he felt their shape and knew at once that they might really be rough rubies; for he was well versed in the knowledge of precious stones.

When the day began to dawn he went down from the roof to the common room of the fore-house, where guests were quartered, yet although there was no other stranger there he would not take the bag from his neck to examine the stones, lest some one should be watching him from a place of hiding; but afterwards, when he was alone in the foothills and out of sight of the town, searching as usual for new plants and herbs, he crept into a low cave at noon, and sat down just inside the entrance, so that he could see any one coming while still a long way off, and there he emptied the contents of the little leather wallet into his hand, and saw that Baraka had not deceived him; and as he looked closely at the stones in the strong light at the entrance of the cave, the red of the rubies was reflected in the blue of his bright eyes, and made a little purple glare in them that would have frightened Baraka; and he smiled behind his great yellow beard.

He took from an inner pocket a folded sheet on which a map was traced in black and green ink, much corrected and extended in pencil; and he studied the map thoughtfully in the cave while the great heat of the day lasted; but the lines that his eye followed did not lead towards Persia, Palestine, and Egypt, where Baraka wished to live with him in a marble palace and eat fat quails and fig paste.

She came to him again that night on the roof, bringing with her a small bundle, tightly rolled and well tied up. He wrapped his blanket round her body, and brought it up under her arms so that the rope should not hurt her when her weight came upon it, and so he let her down over the edge of the roof to the ground, and threw the rope after her; and he let himself over, holding by his hands, so that when he was banging at the full length of his long arms he had only a few feet to drop, for he wished to take the rope with him.

Baraka's house was at the head of the town, towards the foothills; every one was sleeping, and there was no moon. She followed the stony sheep-track that struck into the hills only a few hundred paces from the last houses, and the stranger followed her closely. He had his sack on his shoulder, his book of plants and herbs was slung behind him by a strap, and in his pockets he had all the money he carried for his travels and his letters to the chiefs, and a weapon; but he had left all his other belongings, judging them to be of no value compared with a camel's bag full of rubies, and only a hindrance, since he would have to travel far on foot before daylight, by dangerous paths.

The girl trod lightly and walked fast, and as the man followed in her footsteps he marked the way turn by turn, and often looked up at the stars overhead as men do who are accustomed to journeying alone in desert places. For some time Baraka led him through little valleys he had often traversed, and along hillsides familiar to him, and at last she entered a narrow ravine which he had once followed to its head, where he had found it ended abruptly in a high wall of rock, at the foot of which there was a clear pool that did not overflow. It was darker in the gorge, but the rocks were almost white, so that it was quite possible to see the way by the faint light.

The man and the girl stood before the pool; the still water reflected the stars.

"This is the place," Baraka said. "Do you see anything?"

"I see water and a wall of rock," the man answered. "I have been here alone by day. I know this place. There is nothing here, and there is no way up the wall."

Baraka laughed softly.

"The secret could not have been

kept by my fathers for 14 generations if it were so easy to find out," she said. "The way is not easy, but I know it."

"Lead," replied the traveler. "I will follow."

"No," returned girl. "I will go a little way down the gorge and watch, while you go in."

The man did not trust her. How could he tell but that she had brought him to an ambush where he was to be murdered for the sake of his money and his good weapon? The rubies were real, so far as he could tell, but they might be only a bait. He shook his head.

"Listen," said Baraka. "At the other side of the pool there is a place where the water from this spring flows away under the rock. That is the passage."

"I have seen the entrance," answered the traveler. "It is so small that a dog could not swim through it."

"It looks so. But it is so deep that one can walk through it easily, with one's head above water. It is not more than 50 steps long. That is how I found it, for one day I wandered here alone in the morning for shade, when the air was like fire; and being alone I bathed in the clear pool to cool myself, and I found the way and brought back the stone, which I have hidden ever since. For if my father and brothers know that I have seen the treasure they will surely kill me, because the women must never learn the secret. You see," she laughed a little, "I am the first of us who has known it, since many generations, and I have already betrayed it to you! They are quite right to kill us when we find it out!"

"This is an idle tale," said the traveler. "Go into the pool before me and I will believe and follow you under the rock. I will not go and leave you here."

"You are not very brave, though you are so handsome! If they come and find me here, they will kill me first."

"You say it, but I do not believe it. I think there is a deep hole in the passage and that I shall slip into it and be drowned, for no man could swim in such a place. I have but one life, and I do not care to lose it in a water-rat's trap. You must go in and lead the way if you wish me to trust you."

Baraka hesitated and looked at him. "How can I do this before you?" she asked.

"I will not go alone," the man answered, for he suspected foul play. "Do as you will."

The girl took from her head the large cotton cloth with which she veiled herself, and folded it and laid it down on the rock by the pool; then she let her outer tunic of thin white woolen fall to the ground round her feet and stepped out of it, and folded it also, and laid it beside her veil, and she stood up tall and straight as a young Egyptian goddess in the starlight, clothed only in the plain shirt without sleeves which the women of her country wear night and day; and the traveler saw her cream-white arms near him in the soft gloom, and heard her slip off her light shoes.

"I will go before you," she said; and she stepped into the pool and walked slowly through the water.

The traveler followed her as he was, for he was unwilling to leave behind him anything he valued, and what he had was mostly in the pockets of his coat, and could not be much hurt by water. Even his pressed herbs and flowers would dry again, his cartridges were quite waterproof, his letters were in an impervious case, and his money was in coin. When he entered the pool he took his revolver from its place and he held it above the water in front of him as he went on. With his other hand he carried the sack he had brought, which was one of those that are made of Bokhara carpet and are meant to sling on a camel.

Baraka was almost up to her neck in the water when she reached the other side of the pool; a moment later she disappeared under the rock, and the traveler bent his knees to shorten himself, for there was only room for his head above the surface, and he held up his revolver before his face to keep the weapon dry, and also to feel his way, lest he should strike against any jutting projection of the stone and hurt himself. He counted the steps he took, and made them as nearly as possible of equal length. He felt that he was walking on perfectly smooth sand, into which his heavily shod feet sank a very little. There was plenty of air, for the gentle draught followed him from the entrance and chilled the back of his neck, which had got wet; yet it seemed hard to breathe, and as he made his way forward his imagination pictured the death he must die if the rock should fall in behind him.

He was glad that the faint odor of Baraka's wet hair came to his nostrils in the thick darkness, and it was very pleasant to hear her voice when she spoke at last.

"It is not far," she said quietly. "I begin to see the starlight on the water."

The passage did not widen or grow higher as it went on. If it had been dry, it would have been a commodious



Baraka Was Almost Up to Her Neck.

cave, open at each end, wide at the bottom and narrowing to a sharp angle above. But the pool was fed by a spring that never failed nor even ebbed, though it must sometimes have overflowed down the ravine through which the two had reached the pool.

They came out from under the rock at last, and were in the refreshing outer air. The still water widened almost to a circle, a tiny lake at the bottom of a sort of crater of white stone that collected and concentrated the dim light. On two sides there were little crescent beaches of snow-white sand, that gleamed like silver. The traveler looked about him and upward to see if there was any way of climbing up; but as far as he could make out in the half darkness the steep rock was as smooth as if it had been cut with tools, and it sloped away at a sharp angle like the sides of a funnel.

Baraka went up towards the right, and the bottom shelved, so that presently the water was down to her waist, and then she stood still and pointed to a dark hollow just above the little beach. Her wet garment clung to her, and with her left hand she began to wring the water from her hair behind her head.

"The rubies are there," she said, "thousands upon thousands of them. Fill the sack quickly, but do not take more than you can carry, for they are very heavy."

The traveler waded out upon the beach, and the water from his clothes ran down in small rivulets and made little round holes in the white sand. He put down his revolver in a dry place, and both his hands felt for the precious stones in the shadowy hollow, loosening small fragments of a sort of brittle crust in which they seemed to be clustered.

"You cannot choose," Baraka said. "For you cannot see, but I have been here by daylight and have seen. The largest are on the left side of the hollow, near the top."

By the stars the traveler could see the pieces a little, as he broke them out, for the white rocks collected the light; he could see many dark crystals, but as to what they were he had to trust the girl.

"Do not take more than you can carry," she repeated, "for you must not throw them away to lighten the burden."

"You can carry some of them," answered the traveler.

He broke up the crust of crystals with a small geologist's hammer and tore them out like a madman, and his hands were bleeding, for though he was a philosopher the thirst for wealth had come upon him when he felt the riches of empires in his grasp, and the time was short; and although he knew that he might some day come back with armed men to protect him, and workmen to help him, he knew also that to do this he must share the secret with the over-lord of that wild country, and that his portion might be the loss of his head. So he tore at the ruby crust with all his might, and as he was very strong, he broke out great pieces at once.

"We cannot carry more than that, both of us together," said Baraka, though she judged more by the sound of his work than by what she could see.

He lifted the sack with both his

hands, and he knew by its weight that she was right. Under the water it would be easy enough to carry, but it would be a heavy load for a man to shoulder.

"Come," Baraka said, "I will go back first."

She moved down into the deeper water again, till it was up to her neck; and feeling the way with her hands she went in once more under the rock. The traveler followed her cautiously, carrying the heavy sack under water with one hand and holding up his revolver with the other to keep it dry.

"I begin to see the starlight on the water," Baraka said, just as before, when they had been going in.

When she had spoken, she heard a heavy splash not far off, and the water in the subterranean channel rose suddenly and ran past her in short waves, three of which covered her mouth in quick succession and reached to her eyes, and almost to the top of her head, but sank again instantly; and they passed her companion in the same way, wetting his weapon.

"Go back," Baraka said, when she could speak; "the rock is falling."

The traveler turned as quickly as he could, and she came after him, gaining on him because he carried the heavy sack and could not move as fast as she. He felt his damp hair rising with fear, for he believed that, after all, she had brought him into a trap. They reached the opening and came out into the pool again.

"You have brought me here to die," he said. "Your father and your brothers have shut up the entrance with great stones, and they will go up the mountain and let themselves down from above with ropes and shoot me like a wolf in a pit-fall. But you shall die first, because you have betrayed me."

So he cocked his revolver and set the muzzle against her head, to kill her, holding her by her slender throat with his other hand; for they were in shallow water and he had dropped the sack in the pool.

Baraka did not struggle or cry out. "I would rather die by your hand than be alive in another man's arms," she said quite quietly.

He let her go, merely because she was so very brave; for he did not love her at all. She knew it, but that made no difference to her, since no other woman was near; if they could get out alive with the rubies she was sure that he would love her for the sake of the great wealth she had brought him. If they were to starve to death at the bottom of the great rock wall in the mountains, she would probably die first, because he was so strong; and then nothing would matter. It was all very simple.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Hint for a Groom-Elect.

If a groom-elect has not provided an extra room to his house for storing his bride's linen he should build it in time, for in these days whenever a girl marries, her mother closes her lips grimly, goes after her pocketbook, and does the right thing with nine dozen towels, 15 dozen napkins, 84 pairs of sheets, etc. She doesn't expect her daughter to own a boarding house, but she has proper pride, and intends to do the right thing by the girl, even if it breaks her pa.—Atchison Globe.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY'S NEW CAPITOL.

Senator Bradley Will Make Principal Speech at the Dedication.

Frankfort, Ky.—The plans for the dedication of Kentucky's new capitol and the committees who will have charge of the dedication exercises and the entertainment of the people have been announced.

Although the capitol was built and the money for it was furnished by the administration of former Gov. Beckham there is not a member of his administration on the program. They were placed on committees, and will participate in the exercises.

It is understood that some of the members of Gov. Beckham's administration were asked to take part in the program, but they declined. The principal speech will be made by Senator Bradley, who will be introduced by Gov. Willson.

One of the most touching features of the exercises will be the decoration of the grave of the late Dr. Blaney, to whom many of the Frankfort citizens give much credit for the retention of the capitol in this city. Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., is credited with having spent a fortune to keep the capitol in Frankfort. Representative L. F. Johnson introduced the bills in the legislature providing for the appropriation of the money to build the capitol.

COVINGTONIAN ELECTED.

Homer J. Northcutt Elected Great Sachem of Kentucky Red Men.

Middlesboro, Ky.—The Great Council of Kentucky, Improved Order of Red Men, closed its 16th annual session. Owensboro secured the next meeting. The new officers for Kentucky reservation are:

Homer J. Northcutt, of Covington, great Sachem; W. A. Crader, of Louisville, great senior sagamore; Robert T. Crowe, of Lagrange, great junior sagamore; W. H. McDonald, of Harboursville, great prophet; Frank L. Smith, of Lexington, great chief of records; Herman V. Cohn, of Louisville, great keeper of wampum.

The convention unanimously endorsed W. A. Crader, of Louisville, for great chief of records of the United States.

Fully 700 braves from all parts of the state were in attendance.

GRIM REAPER BUSY.

Three Aged Residents of Mayfield Die on Same Day.

Mayfield, Ky.—Three aged residents of this city died very near the same time. Benjamin Franklin Cloyd, aged 84 years, died of old age and general debility. He is survived by his wife and five children.

Another death was that of Dr. W. Hendley, a retired physician. He was 67 years old and moved here recently from Farmington, this county. He is survived by a wife.

The other death, which like the others was very sudden, was Mrs. Lucy Mason, aged 63 years, who succumbed to an attack of heart trouble. She is survived by several children.

The death of Mrs. Hannah Kesterson occurred near Coldwater, this county. She was the widow of Wm. Kesterson, and is survived by only one child, John T. Kesterson, of St. Louis. She was 82 years old.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Samuel Hall, of Bath County, Run Down by an Automobile.

Owingsville, Ky.—Samuel Hall, a prominent farmer of Bath county, who had been attending circuit court in this town, in returning home in a buggy, was run down by an automobile belonging to Mr. William Ratliff, of Sharpshurg, and seriously injured. Mr. Hall was taken home by a passing neighbor, Mr. G. M. Bradley.

Louisville, Ky.—After a two days' trial Archie Hand was acquitted of the murder of County Patrolman C. H. Connor last May. The plea was self-defense. Hand had been confined in jail ever since the night of the killing, twelve months ago, and during part of this time was heretofore of reason, according to the testimony in the case.

Winchester, Ky.—R. Carnahan, of Louisville, and J. G. White, of Winchester, associates from Louisville, have purchased 10,000 acres of coal and timber land in Leslie and Harlan counties, from Burt & Bobb, of Ford, for \$150,000.

Hickman, Ky.—President Latta and Vice President Rice, of the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf railroad, addressed a meeting of the business men here, and every one present was made a committee to solicit donations and the right of way.

Lexington, Ky.—Carl Griffling, of Knoxville, Tenn., fell under the wheels of a Queen & Crescent freight train which he was attempting to board at the crossing on the Versailles pike and sustained injuries which proved fatal.

PANTED LIKE DOGS

FORBES AND YATES SUFFERED FOR WANT OF OXYGEN.

It is Thought the Rubber Air Mattress in Bottom of Balloon Basket Prevented Broken Backs.

Glasgow, Ky.—By the side of a wrecked car attached to a huge dirigible balloon which dropped from the skies near the little town of Center, Metcalfe county, 30 miles from here, two men, A. Holland Forbes and J. C. Yates, of New York, were found unconscious.

That the flight of Forbes and Yates was not without its compensations was indicated by a statement made by Forbes.

The balloon broke the ascent record, it is declared, and some valuable photographs of the comet were secured at an elevation of 18,000 feet.

The balloon reached the extreme altitude of 20,000 feet, which is 2,000 feet higher than any flight.

Discussing the more remote circumstances which might have had a bearing on the accident, Mr. Forbes explained: "In starting from Quincy we were unable to carry more than 33 forty-pound bags of sand, which, together with the great height to which we ascended, shortened the trip. We should never have started the flight with less than 50 bags of ballast."

"On this trip I did not mind the low temperature so much, as both of us were prepared for it. We suffered for want of oxygen, though, when we went higher than 18,000 feet. The pressure at that height is not more than three or four pounds, and it seems that one can not get enough air."

"We panted like dogs and my ears drums and eyes pained me greatly. Yates suffered in the same manner."

"Some aeronauts take tanks of oxygen with their supplies, but we did not think we would need it."

"I can not describe the sensation of that 300 feet drop to the ground. It came so suddenly that I have a faint recollection of seeing men below me in a plowed field, and of subconsciously trying, it seemed, to tilt up the basket that Mr. Yates and I might spring free from the rigging when close to the ground. Because the basket did not tilt as it would have done under ordinary circumstances was the cause of our injury."

"I believe the only thing that prevented the breaking of our backs when the basket fell, bottom squarely down under the weight of the bag, was the rubber air mattress which we had placed in the bottom of the basket that we might be comfortable when we went to lie down."

"For a moment I was stunned by the impact. Then I recovered and saw two or three men coming to our aid. They extricated us and in improvised litters we were carried to this house."

Forbes is naturally proud of his achievement, regardless of the fact that it came so near costing him his life, as well as that of his companion.

Forbes and Yates have improved since the balloon accident. Both are cheerful, and will leave for home, Mrs. Forbes will join her husband en route.

Yates has little to say of the trip, but becomes interested when the comet is mentioned. He describes his view of the comet as grand.

TWO YEARS IN PRISON.

Verdict Against Delbert Osborne At Cathoon.

Cathoon, Ky.—A jury in Circuit Court here in the case of Delbert Osborne, charged with the murder of William Corum, aged fifteen years, fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary. Osborne is sixteen years old. This was the second trial of Osborne on the charge of killing Corum, the first resulting in a hung jury. Corum was killed by being struck over the head with a baseball bat in the hands of Osborne. The trouble between the boys occurred at the Potter schoolhouse in this county.

Lexington, Ky.—James B. Haggin, at Elmendorf farm, confirmed the report that the great Rancho del Paso stock farm of 44,000 acres in California, near Sacramento, which was owned jointly by Mr. Haggin and the Tevis heirs, has been sold to a Minneapolis syndicate headed by George W. Butler. Mr. Haggin says the deed for the formal transfer of the property is being prepared. He did not state the price, but it is understood that the deal involves nearly \$2,000,000.

Morton, Ky.—Miss Lucy Kate Wallace, of Sullivan, died from having swallowed a cookie-burr. She was 13 years old and the daughter of John Wallace, one of the best-known farmers of Union county. About four months ago Miss Wallace bit a burr off her glove, and while attempting to blow it from her lips in drawing a long breath to do so, swallowed it, and from that time, with all that the physicians could do, she gradually succumbed to its effects.

London, Ky.—The story sent out from this city that Anna Kellner, the Louisville girl kidnapped last winter, had been found at Gray, Knox county, with a gypsy fortune teller, has been investigated and found to be without foundation.

Frankfort, Ky.—T. E. Kenney's herd of Jersey cows and bulls was disposed of, 63 head bringing a total of \$9,800. Aristocratic Fannie went to B. H. Bull & Sons, of Ontario, Canada, topping the sale at \$500. Eighty-five per cent of the herd went to large Ohio dairies.

TRADE RATHER QUIET

Unfavorable Weather and Indefinite Crop Outlook Tend to Retard Business.

New York.—Bradstreet's says:

Trade is quiet as a whole, unfavorable weather, the indefinite crop outlook and uncertainty as to prices of merchandise all tending to retard the distributive demand, both at wholesale and retail.

Trade reports from the west note a quiet to fair trade at retail, while jobbing business has been largely confined to fill-in orders, and fall trade is reported backward, though perhaps equal to a year ago at this date. Excepting the low Mississippi valley, southern trade reports are of fair to good trade for the season of the year, and wholesale trade is disappointing.

Among the industries one of the best circumstanced lines is building, which shows a next to the largest monthly expenditure for April, second, indeed, only to May, 1909, and allied lines all show good conditions. In the iron and steel trade furnace production is still being decreased, and western reports from the finished lines are of lower quotations being offered.

Little new business has developed in pig iron, although in certain directions more inquiries are noted. Consumers generally delay important purchases for forward delivery because of uncertainty regarding prices. Various wage advances have increased producers' costs, and not unnaturally any further concessions are not readily granted. The leading interests have still further curtailed blast furnace operations, now having about thirty stacks idle, and it is estimated that stocks are decreasing at the rate of approximately 25,000 tons weekly. Specifications on finished products are heavier, with a considerable inquiry from the railroads, yet actual orders are not large.

Collections reflect the influence of retarded spring trade in reports of only fair to slow payments. Land speculation at the west has received a check in the higher rates being exacted for loans.

Bank clearings for the week ended May 12 shows an aggregate of \$3,180,051,000, as against \$3,763,125,000 last week and \$3,190,397,000 in the corresponding week last year.

Corn exports for the week are 312,166 bush, against 205,973 bush last week and 131,241 bush in 1909. For the 45 weeks ending May 12 corn exports are 25,811,070 bush, against 28,673,519 bush last year.

Advance Dry Goods Business Good.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Quietness pervades the dry goods market, orders being of a hand-to-mouth character all along the line, but anticipation of deliveries on some lines of fall cottons is noted, the advance business booked by jobbers being exceptionally good. Cotton goods show fractional advance in some lines for converting and printing, but manufacturers complain that orders are being booked below the current cost of production. Export trade is light. Woolens end worsted are quiet, offerings of stack goods serving to accentuate the trend of values downward. Yarns show a little more movement at a sacrifice on costs. The fall carpet season opened satisfactorily following the successful auction distribution. Fancy silks are being ordered better for fall, but staples are quiet.

Immediate trading in boots and shoes is quiet, but the business now pieced shows a decided gain over several months back and shipments continue to increase. Most kinds of sole leather are firm, and there are more than the usual number of British buyers here who are taking fairly large quantities. The market for hides shows even more dullness this week than last and sales of domestic packer and country hides are few and scattered. Prices are irregular. Foreign dry hides are firm and some small sales of common descriptions of Latin-Americans were made at an advance of 1/4c.

TOBACCO MARKET.

Louisville, Ky., May 15.—The market was steady, and rejections were light. One house sold 16 hds of dark at \$1.10 to \$1.05, quality fair and rejected good; no rejections. Another house sold 17 hds of burley at \$1.60 to \$1.55 and 3 dark at \$4.50 to \$10.50, quality common and market good; no rejections. Offerings: Burley 1 dark 34; original inspection 29, reviews 6.

GRAIN MARKET.

Cincinnati, May 14.—Flour—Winter patents \$5.50, do family \$4.25, spring patent \$5.50, do family \$4.50. Rye—Northwestern blended \$4.30, do city pure \$4.50, do city blended \$4.60, do No. 2 \$4.15, do No. 3 \$4.10, do No. 4 \$4.05, do No. 5 \$4.00, do No. 6 \$3.95, do No. 7 \$3.90, do No. 8 \$3.85, do No. 9 \$3.80, do No. 10 \$3.75, do No. 11 \$3.70, do No. 12 \$3.65, do No. 13 \$3.60, do No. 14 \$3.55, do No. 15 \$3.50, do No. 16 \$3.45, do No. 17 \$3.40, do No. 18 \$3.35, do No. 19 \$3.30, do No. 20 \$3.25, do No. 21 \$3.20, do No. 22 \$3.15, do No. 23 \$3.10, do No. 24 \$3.05, do No. 25 \$3.00, do No. 26 \$2.95, do No. 27 \$2.90, do No. 28 \$2.85, do No. 29 \$2.80, do No. 30 \$2.75, do No. 31 \$2.70, do No. 32 \$2.65, do No. 33 \$2.60, do No. 34 \$2.55, do No. 35 \$2.50, do No. 36 \$2.45, do No. 37 \$2.40, do No. 38 \$2.35, do No. 39 \$2.30, do No. 40 \$2.25, do No. 41 \$2.20, do No. 42 \$2.15, do No. 43 \$2.10, do No. 44 \$2.05, do No. 45 \$2.00, do No. 46 \$1.95, do No. 47 \$1.90, do No. 48 \$1.85, do No. 49 \$1.80, do No. 50 \$1.75, do No. 51 \$1.70, do No. 52 \$1.65, do No. 53 \$1.60, do No. 54 \$1.55, do No. 55 \$1.50, do No. 56 \$1.45, do No. 57 \$1.40, do No. 58 \$1.35, do No. 59 \$1.30, do No. 60 \$1.25, do No. 61 \$1.20, do No. 62 \$1.15, do No. 63 \$1.10, do No. 64 \$1.05, do No. 65 \$1.00, do No. 66 \$0.95, do No. 67 \$0.90, do No. 68 \$0.85, do No. 69 \$0.80, do No. 70 \$0.75, do No. 71 \$0.70, do No. 72 \$0.65, do No. 73 \$0.60, do No. 74 \$0.55, do No. 75 \$0.50, do No. 76 \$0.45, do No. 77 \$0.40, do No. 78 \$0.35, do No. 79 \$0.30, do No. 80 \$0.25, do No. 81 \$0.20, do No. 82 \$0.15, do No. 83 \$0.10, do No. 84 \$0.05, do No. 85 \$0.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cincinnati, May 14.—Cattle—Shipments \$6.00, do \$5.50, do \$5.00, do \$4.50, do \$4.00, do \$3.50, do \$3.00, do \$2.50, do \$2.00, do \$1.50, do \$1.00, do \$0.50, do \$0.00. Hogs—Good to choice \$6.25, do \$6.00, do \$5.75, do \$5.50, do \$5.25, do \$5.00, do \$4.75, do \$4.50, do \$4.25, do \$4.00, do \$3.75, do \$3.50, do \$3.25, do \$3.00, do \$2.75, do \$2.50, do \$2.25, do \$2.00, do \$1.75, do \$1.50, do \$1.25, do \$1.00, do \$0.75, do \$0.50, do \$0.25, do \$0.00. Sheep—Extra \$6.25, do \$6.00, do \$5.75, do \$5.50, do \$5.25, do \$5.00, do \$4.75, do \$4.50, do \$4.25, do \$4.00, do \$3.75, do \$3.50, do \$3.25, do \$3.00, do \$2.75, do \$2.50, do \$2.25, do \$2.00, do \$1.75, do \$1.50, do \$1.25, do \$1.00, do \$0.75, do \$0.50, do \$0.25, do \$0.00.

The Multitudes Fed

Sunday School Lesson for May 29, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 14:12-21; 15:29-32. Memory verses, 19, 20.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Jesus said unto them, 'I am the bread of life.'"—John 6:35.

TIME.—The feeding of the 5,000 in the spring, A. D. 29; of the 4,000 a few weeks later, in the summer.

PLACE.—The first miracle at the northern end of the Sea of Galilee; the second further down on the east side, opposite Magdala (Magadan, Dalanutha).

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

The Sick Multitudes.—Matt. 14:13, 14; 15:29-31. These two miracles, though plainly separate, yet have so many resemblances that they may best be considered together, as if in parallel columns; and we must combine the accounts of all the evangelists.

On what occasion were the five thousand fed? Our Lord had just heard of the tragic death of John the Baptist, and when he heard of it, he "departed thence" (the place in which the news reached him is not named) "by ship into a desert place apart." He was filled with sadness at this murder of his cousin and herald. Moreover, the event was an indication of the peril amid which he himself walked, and he may have withdrawn to avoid them, for his hour had not yet come. Besides, Herod sought to see him (Luke), and we may be sure that Christ had no desire to see Herod. Mark also tells us that the disciples had just returned from their preaching tour through Galilee, and Jesus withdrew that they might rest and that he might give them further instruction in quiet as well as talk over their experiences with them. All these motives coincided.

What miracles preceded the two feedings of the multitude? In each case a great crowd gathered around Jesus. In these cases those thronging faces were particularly eloquent, for so many of them were suffering from physical ailments, the lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, all cast down at Jesus' feet.

What was the result of this healing? What it should be whenever Christ blesses men: "The multitude wondered, . . . and they glorified the God of Israel." They were ready to listen with all their hearts to Christ's teaching, and remained persistently, the five thousand all day and the four thousand for three days.

The Hungry Multitudes.—Matt. 14:15; 15:32. Our Lord's compassion was moved by more than the sicknesses of the multitudes; by what? By their hunger. In the first instance the crowd were passover pilgrims, in large part (John 6:4), with no homes near-by to which to go. In the second case the multitudes were in their own country, but the villages were few in the Decapolis.

The second miracle, with so many circumstances like the first, has been considered by certain critics to be only the first miracle disguised by a different tradition. But there are pointed differences that rule out the idea.

The Challenge to Faith.—Matt. 14:16-18; 15:33, 34. Who suggested feeding the multitudes? Jesus, in each case. John tells of an earlier conversation with Philip, in which our Lord asked that disciple, whose faith seemingly had special cause of strengthening (see John 14:8, 9), "Whence are we to buy bread, that these may eat?" But John, ever careful to guard his Master from misunderstanding, adds that Jesus said this merely to test Philip, since he himself knew well what miracle was to come.

What supplies were available for feeding these nine thousand and more? In the first case, only a lad's simple luncheon, consisting of five loaves (or rather, round flat cakes like large crackers) or coarse barley bread, together with two of the little dried or pickled fishes caught by millions in the lake and eaten along with the bread. In the second case seven "loaves" could be mustered and a few of these little fishes.

The Hungry Fed.—Matt. 14:19-21; 15:35-39. How did the Saviour arrange the multitude? In an orderly way on the grass, in "garden plots."

What was the first step in the miracle? In each case Christ asked a blessing, in accordance with his custom; thus "instructing us not to touch a meal until we had given thanks to him who giveth us this food."—Chrysostom.

What was the second step in the miracle? Christ broke off pieces of the bread and gave them to the disciples, for them to give to the multitude. This was the least ostentatious way of performing the wonder.

What was the third step in the miracle? The separate giving of the fishes (see Mark). "Some would give the poor only the barest necessities, bread only; our Lord adds fish,"—Spurgeon.

What was the last step in the miracle? Preserving for future use, at Christ's command (John 6:12), the fragments of the feast.

Gather up the fragments of opportunity, as "Uncle John Vassar" did. One day, waiting for a friend in a Boston hotel, he determined not to waste the time and went right up to a fashionably dressed lady, beginning, in spite of her haughty repulses, to speak with her about Christ and the new birth. He read the Bible to her and offered prayer. Later, with tears in her eyes, she told her husband about it. He asked, "Why didn't you tell him it was none of his business?" She replied, "Dear, if you had been there and heard him, you would have told him it was his business!"

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A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject.
So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00.
Installment plan: first day \$21.05, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50.
Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50,—in one payment, \$22.00.
Installment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.
SPRING—7 weeks term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.
On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 15, 1909.
The first day of Winter term is January 5, 1910.
The first day of Spring term is March 30, 1910.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

RedCrossShoe
bends with your foot



Does this look like a comfort shoe?

Yet hundreds of women say:
"I never knew such comfort"
Oxfords \$3.50, \$4. High Shoes \$4, \$5.

COYLE'S

You pay less—or get more

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

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DR. BEST, DENTIST

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Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound Local		
Knoxville	6:30 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
BEREA	1:29 p. m.	3:57 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m.	7:45 a. m.
South Bound Local		
Cincinnati	6:40 a. m.	8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:59 a. m.	12:29 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:50 a. m.

Express Trains.

Stop to let off and take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound		
Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.	
BEREA	11:44 a. m.	
North Bound		
BEREA	4:56 p. m.	
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.	

These two trains will now carry thru sleepers from Jacksonville to Chicago, transferring over the P. R. R. at Cincinnati, so that Berea passengers for Chicago may go thru without changing.

Plants For Sale

Tomato, Cabbage, and Sweet Potato plants for sale, at the College Garden, or phone J. R. MULLETT.

Mrs. E. A. Bender and Mrs. Z. O. Logan were in Richmond Friday. Henry Bingham is stopping over in Berea for a short time.

Mrs. McQuinn was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tarlton Combs a part of last week.

The Disciples church sent as delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention at Louisville last week, Misses Dora Ely and Bettie Hardin and Mrs. Everett VanWinkle.

Misses Sarah Cocks and Margaret Shumaker gave the eight young ladies of the Senior class a delightful reception in Ladies Hall last Tuesday afternoon. Dainty and delicious refreshments were served.

Prof. Raine representing the College, and Mr. Ed Porter representing the Baptist Church are in Washington to attend the World Sunday School Convention.

Prof. Rumold returned last week from a business trip to Kansas.

Mr. W. A. Todd is attending the Southern Baptist Convention at Baltimore.

PLAIN SEWING and dressmaking, south side of Center Street, patronage solicited, satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. W. F. Norris. The date for the trial of Grover C. Fish has been set for May 26.

Tavern Barber Shop

ENTIRELY NEW & CLEAN

AND

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

Bath Rooms in Connection

Down Stairs—Boone Tavern

S. R. SEALE, Prop.

I have 20 sets of tombstones, that I wish to sell by Decoration day. This will be my last work as I shall enter a Bible School at Lexington.

S. McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Moore are being congratulated on the arrival of a fine boy.

The L. & N. is being forced by the heavy traffic along the line to increase its facilities. The office at Snider has been made a three-trick train order office, and the one at Wildie has been increased from a one-trick to a three-trick office. This makes both train order offices all right.

Mrs. J. W. Raine is being visited by her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Dubs, and her aunt, Mrs. Hochwalt, of Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Frank Coyle was called to Richmond suddenly Tuesday by the serious illness of her mother.

Harry Morgan is improving from a recent serious surgical operation at his home at Whites Station.

Some one has stolen a big stone basin from between two graves on my lot in the Berea cemetery. I wish they would kindly bring or send it back.

Mrs. Sallie Cornwellson.

There will be preaching at the Congregational church each Sabbath morning at the usual hour hereafter. Mr. Grathwohl will speak next Sabbath morning.

Mrs. H. E. Taylor and Mrs. J. W. Dinsmore are expected back Wednesday night from their trip to Cincinnati to attend the Biennial Convention of Women's Clubs.

The annual rally day of the Anti-Saloon League will be next Sunday in Berea. The League will be represented here by the Rev. Louis S. Fuller of Lexington who is Superintendent of the District. He will preach in the morning at the Union Church and in the evening at the Disciples church.

The body of the Rev. Geo. Ames for many years an honored resident of Berea, was brought here Sunday for burial from his home in Springfield, Mo.

Gibson Bros. came over from Richmond Wednesday and successfully performed a partial operation for appendicitis on George Bowman. Conditions were such as to prevent the completion of the operation, but it will probably be finished in a week or so.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness during the sickness and death of Mrs. Chewnut. E. Owen and J. B. Chestnut.

YOU Wouldn't BELIEVE IT!

Polish a chair or any other article of furniture with REFLECTO Furniture Polish, then look at it. You can hardly believe it is the same article. REFLECTO Furniture Polish is a good polish with a way of keeping the furniture bright for a long time. Not a varnish, not a stain, but a natural wood polish. Price 25c.

Porter Drug Company

INCORPORATED

Berea, Kentucky

Knowledge Not Enough.

Knowledge is an excellent drug, but no drug has virtue enough to preserve itself from corruption and decay if the vessel be tainted and impure wherein it is put to keep. Such a one may have a slight clear and good enough, who looks asquint, and consequently sees what is good, but does not follow it, and sees knowledge, but makes no use of it.—Montaigne.

In Strange Paths.

"Say, papa," said the inquisitive kid, "what is a pathologist?"
"A pathologist, my son? Why, he's a man who lays out paths in the parks and elsewhere, my boy. Now run along and don't bother papa any more; he's very busy."

LIBERAL REWARD

Strayed or stolen on Wednesday night April 13 from my place, West Union one yearling sorrel horse colt with white streak in forehead, and two white feet any one giving information leading to the recovery of same will receive liberal reward.

Mrs. L. C. Duncan,
Berea, Ky.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Prof. M. E. Marsh returned Saturday from a ten days visit to Parke College, Iowa, where he went to investigate educational methods.

Regent G. N. Ellis was in Chicago over Sunday on business.

Mr. Gamble went to Louisville Monday to make the final settlement for the expenses of the excursion.

Friends of Cam J. Lewis, will be interested to learn that he has been married to Miss Noland, of Harlan, and will join The Citizen in wishing both the best of luck.

E. M. Gentry, Berea '05, now a teacher in Paris, Ky., was a visitor with friends here the later part of last week.

Dr. R. H. Cowley has written friends here that his address will from now on be the American Express Co., Berlin, Germany. The company will forward mail to him.

Ernest Archer, a well known student, and captain of the Varsity football team for next year, was taken seriously ill late Tuesday night, and his life is in the balance as we go to press. His many friends, and, in fact, the entire school, join in solicitude.

Word comes from Barboursville of the death there of Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. J. P. Faulkner's mother.

Miss Myrtle Jones who has been in school here the past year went Monday to her home at Montgomery, Ala., on account of her ill health.

Miss Frances Yeomans, of Fiske University, was a visitor at the home of Regent G. N. Ellis over Sunday.

The Sophomore Class gave a most delightful banquet to itself at Boone Tavern on Monday night. Ten of the eleven members of the class were present, besides Mrs. Ellis, Miss Yeomans and Mr. Taylor. Toasts were given on appropriate subjects by members of the class, as follows:—"A Prophecy," Miss Henrietta Beecher, "Our Alma Mater," Horace Caldwell, "Scrubs," A. Todd and others. Miss Viola Ciek was toast master. The menu included fruit cocktail, chicken patties, Saratoga chips, peas, jelly, olives, apple and nut salad garnished with radishes, ice cream, coffee and tarts. Table and dining room were decorated with the class colors, garnet and cream.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

All persons who want ice, in the hot weather now at hand, should phone to G. D. Holliday and Co. Ice will be delivered to the refrigerator, in quantities of over 25 pounds, at 60 cents a hundred pounds. For smaller quantities, the amount will be left at the gate. G. D. Holliday, Phone 169.

FOR SALE

A six room house with lot on Railroad Street, in Berea. Also a 28 passenger Merry-go-round, in perfect order. Has been run only a part of two seasons, has a good 2 1/2 horse power gasoline engine and good organ, which plays ten different tunes; has taken in as high as \$200 a day. Can be hauled over any road in two loads with a two horse wagon. My reason for selling is that I want to buy a larger one. Would trade for a good team of horses or mules.

H. K. Richardson, Berea, Ky.

Hamilton, O. Letter.

Hamilton, O. May 16.—The Rev. S. B. Hiley, pastor of the First Baptist church, and his wife attended "The Great Northern Baptist Convention" which was held at Chicago during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Triplett have moved from Cleveland Ave. to D. Street and Gordon Ave.—Harmony Lodge No. 141, D. O. F. will celebrate its sixty-eighth anniversary Tuesday night. The speakers were the Rev. C. J. Frederick, Senator I. E. Huffman and W. H. Todd. Sheriff Grael served on J. Witte, manager, and Geo. Gunther, who has charge of the beer hall at Wooddale Island Park an order that no more beer be sold at the Park on Sunday.—The Hamilton Odd Fellows are making an effort to secure the Grand Lodge meeting for 1911 for Hamilton. It meets at Alliance, Ohio this year. A large delegation will go from here.—Unvild Freeman of Cincinnati was killed at Wooddale Island Park, last Sunday evening at a picnic held there. One man has been held in bond to appear before the grand jury.—At Zanesville, Ohio, it is reported that two high school girls

GO TO

W.J. Tatum's

FOR

Fresh Groceries

I buy all kinds of Produce

North Cor. Main St.

Berea, - - - Kentucky

ST LOUIS

SHOE REPAIRING SHOP

JAKE MILLER, Proprietor

Do you want to get satisfaction on your shoe repairing? Come to me. I guarantee my work. Prices are low and

Workmanship Guaranteed.

Best White Oak Leather used.

Special line of Rubber Heels.

Work done while you wait.

Give me a trial and you will call again.

MAIN ST. BERE A, KY.

Over Bank

have leprosy, contracted by wearing "rats" and false hair. The disease is said to be in its first stage.—The Chattanooga United Paper Co., has issued a statement of its financial condition for the twelve months ending April 30, 1910 showing the percentage of cash dividends for 16 years amounting to 2489 1/2 per cent on the original investment. The company started with a cash investment of \$50,000 and paid a dividend at the time of \$50,000. It now has common stock aggregating \$1,500,000, and preferred stock worth \$500,000. The assets represent \$1,886,000 according to the statement. After liabilities are deducted a net surplus and undivided profit of \$1,908,000 is shown. Peter D. Thomson is president of the company and J. G. Schmidlapp and W. C. Proctor are stockholders.

A Real Old Timer.

Chief Spencer, aged 110 years, a Klickitat, recently died on the reservation at Fort Simcoe. In 1813 he saw whites come to the coast across country as settlers. In 1856 he was a guide and scout for Col. Wright and Maj. Haines. He had always been faithful to the whites, in spite of the fact that volunteers, in 1850, killed every member of his family, which was going down to the Columbia river, near the cascades, in canoes. Children of Chief Spencer's second family are Wilber and Lancaster Spencer of Toppenish, prominent business men of that town.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Eating in Germany.

German roads and streets consist of residences and restaurants in alternation. There is a restaurant everywhere in Germany, except in the tomb of Emperor Frederick in Charlottenburg. The rule in Germany is to eat something every time you sit down, and to sit down every time you stop walking. The country is so arranged that whenever you sit down you do so in a restaurant. In following this rule you may suffer some slight inconvenience for a few days, but it will soon pass away—or you will.

The Skeleton at a Feast.

Pitarch says that in Egyptian banquets, towards the close, the servant brought in a skeleton and cried aloud to the guests, "Look at this! Eat, drink and be merry for to-morrow you die!" Herodotus says the skeleton was a wooden one, about 18 inches in length.



J. C. C. Front Lace—Long

At \$2.50 the Pair

Just one thing has prevented great popularity for the open front lace corset, that is the price. We have overcome that obstacle and offer at \$2.50 a front-lace that is a beauty.

It laces entirely up the front and from the waist line downwards at the back thus offering unexcelled opportunities for a perfect fit.

This is a very long corset but its length is graduated at bottom to give greatest suppleness.

Built of good coutil, finished with Swiss embroidery and complete with two pairs of superior hose supporters.

Come and see them.

RHODUS & HAYES

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

MAIN STREET

The very prettiest in lawn for dresses 10cts. per yard. Mercerized white Jacquards 10 to 25 cts. per yard. It will pay you to call and see them at

MRS. EARLY'S

A Good Example

"I am a good example," writes Mrs. R. L. Bell, of McAlester, Okla., "of what Cardui will do for suffering women."

"I suffered with my head and back, for over six years, and although I tried everything, I never could get anything to do me any good, until I began to take Cardui."

"Cardui has surely helped me and built me up and I am so thankful that I have found something that will do me good. I feel so much stronger and better than I have in a long time."

It is well to make up your mind before you are sick what medicine you will take when you are sick.

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You will be glad to take it when you are tired, miserable and when life seems a weary grind. It will put new thoughts into your head, fresh courage into your mind. If not sick now, at least burn Cardui on to the pages of your memory, so that when you are sick you will ask for it without thinking.

If sick or weak, get a bottle today. At all druggists.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

getting up one between Ecuador and Peru over their boundary. Neither nation can afford to fight, but there is little likelihood that shooting can be avoided.

DROWNED HIS FRIENDS:—The best looking idiot has been his record early this year. Six girls and two boys were drowned because one of the boys insisted on rocking the boat on a mill pond near Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he was out boating with a dozen friends.

ROOSEVELT HONORED:—Roosevelt's trip thru Europe continues with a monotonous round of honors showered on the ex-president. He has been given a degree by the University of Berlin, the Emperor a ending himself to hear his lecture. Teddy is now in England to attend the King's funeral.

THIRTEEN DROWNED:—Thirteen men by a pilot of a Mississippi river boat last Thursday afternoon were drowned near St. Louis.

FACTORY BLOWS UP:—Fifteen bystanders were killed by missiles from the explosion last week when a powder factory in Ontario blew up. A fire had started and the crowd had surrounded the building to watch it. Many more were seriously injured.

36 CONVICTS BURNED:—A fire in a convict camp in Alabama on Monday resulted in the burning to death of 36 convicts, mostly negroes, and the serious injury of others, some of whom have since died.

FINE TRACK MEET

(Continued from First Page)

yearly of Kentucky, first 114 feet 11 1/2 inches; H. E. Saxon, Berea second; 132 feet 11 1/2 inches; R. S. Webb, University of Kentucky, third.

Running high jump—C. L. Hill, Berea, first 5 feet; Bryan Shanklin, University of Kentucky, second; T. C. May, University of Kentucky third.

Running broad jump—D. O. Bowman, Berea, first, 20 feet 6 inches; Bryan Shanklin, University of Kentucky, second; J. B. Collins, Berea, third.

500 yard relay race—won by the University of Kentucky team composed of J. A. Needy, G. C. Watkins, H. C. Howard and O. L. Day. Time 3:17. Berea was the only contestant.

Discus—R. S. Webb, University of Kentucky, first, 100 feet 9 inches; A. F. Baker, University of Kentucky, second; D. A. Edwards, Berea, third.



Made by..... **BEREA ROLLER MILLS** Berea, Ky.
by..... **ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.**

Cleaning and Pressing

Ladies' Skirts, Gents' Overcoats and Fall Suits Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired.

W. C. CARPENTER,

Back of Fish Bldg.

Berea, Ky

A Romance of Progress

By ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE
ISAAC NEWTON—The Man Who Turned Accidents to Account

Good Dame Newton, farmer's widow, of Woolstrop, England, was in despair at the stupidity of her only son, Isaac. To the horror of all the neighbors the lad could not grasp the first principles of farming. He neglected his work in the fields, failed to show any interest in crops and was forever sneaking off into corners to read some book on science or mechanics. He had picked up a taste for such matters at the Grantham Grammar school, and they weaned him away from all concern about his mother's thriving farm. He took to devising mechanical toys in off hours, and even constructed a couple of sun dials.

Isaac actually wanted to be a scholar. A scholar, to the simple farm folk, meant a man in a tattered, rusty gown, who was glad enough to eat the crust of charity and who accomplished no good in life. Yet for such a miserable career Isaac begged leave to throw away an assured future as a prosperous farmer. And at last, worn down by his pleadings, the mother consented. At 18, in 1660, Newton went to Cambridge university. There he promptly went mathematic-mad. He discovered the binomial theorem and worked out the processes since employed as "Differential and Integral Calculus." Before he reached the age of 27 he was professor of mathematics at Trinity college.

Then the plague swept England, a scouring epidemic that wasted whole communities, paralyzed trade and progress, and killed men, women and children like flies. The dead were carried out of the cities each day by the hundreds of cartloads. Knowledge of medicine and of sanitation was limited and the outbreak could not be checked. The colleges closed their doors. Newton, deprived for the time of occupation, returned to the Woolstrop farm.

There, in enforced idleness, he spent many weeks. One day, as he sat under a tree in his mother's orchard, an apple fell to the ground, grazing his head as it passed. Newton started up from the doze into which he had drifted. The fall of the apple set him to thinking. Why had it fallen? When it had become detached from the limb why did it drop downward? Why did it not hang in air or fall in some other direction? What mysterious force drew all detached bodies to the earth as a magnet draws particles of steel? Since the days of Adam apples had tumbled earthward. Yet no one except Newton had troubled to consider the reason. The idle scholar set to work on the problem offered by this accident.

And the result of this study was the discovery of the great fact known as "The Attraction of Gravitation." Next he sought to connect this new discovered "attraction" with the force which holds planets to their orbits and prevents them from whirling off into space. Galileo, years before, had proven that a falling body drops 16 feet the first second and with arithmetically increased force for every subsequent second. Using this knowledge, Newton began to calculate the force necessary to hold the moon to its orbit around the earth. This, in spite of many dreary disappointments, he succeeded, after 16 years' struggle, in doing.

He again startled the world and made for himself new foes by discovering that rays of white light were not single in color, but were made up of countless rays of many colored light. From this followed a fresh working out of the theory of the rainbow and a masterly treatise on optics.

Then came the heaviest misfortune of Newton's life. For 20 years he had been at work on a scientific discovery and had at last worked it to a completion. All the papers representing that 20 years of labor lay one evening on his study table. His pet spaniel Diamond, leaped upon the table, and while frisking there upset one of the candles. Before Newton could run to the rescue the precious papers were a charred, undecipherable mass of ashes. Instead of flying into a rage of bemoaning the loss he lifted the mischief-making cur gently to the ground, saying only:

"Oh, Diamond, you little know what mischief you have done."

Then he set calmly to work on the 20-year task again. But the shock proved too much for his overstrained nerves. He broke down mentally and physically. To make matters worse he was practically penniless.

But with tardy generosity the government came to his relief. He was appointed warden of the royal mint, and so well did he discharge his duties that, in 1696, he was promoted to the office of mint master. Queen Anne, in 1705, made him a knight. Thus England was spared the eternal disgrace of allowing her greatest scientist to starve.

In 1727, at the age of 85, Newton died. At his deathbed some fellow-scientists spoke in high praise of the dying man's profound wisdom. "Wisdom?" echoed Newton. "I feel like a child who, wandering along the shores of the boundless seas of learning, has merely picked up a few tiny shells."

(Copyrighted.)

Cold Storage Eggs.

Some of those eggs now going into cold storage may never come out again, but will remain, like the gold reserve in the Bank of England, as a part of the capital stock of the cold storage concern. In some future geological era, as they are dug up, the experimenters of the day can have great fun seeing whether or not they will hatch out.—Chicago News.

Insisted on Wedding Veil.

This from Serbia: "The parish priest of Nish refused to perform the wedding ceremony for Peter Golubovitch and Maria Tietur in Belgrade cathedral because the bride wore a hat instead of the traditional veil. The shops being closed, it was impossible to procure a veil and a substitute was usually improvised from a lace curtain."

To Our Poor Relations.

There is no way a woman can be so sweet to poor relations in the country as to send them a package of old clothes by freight, with a postal card telling of the thing, so that everybody in the village will have the news of the expected second-hand clothes before the postal card gets out of the postoffice.—New York Times.

Patient's Grave Mistake.

"So you're feeling perfectly well again, and never touched the medicine I gave you, eh? You made a grave mistake, Mrs. Tibbs, a grave mistake." "How so, doctor?" "Why, if you'd taken my medicine, you'd have known what cured you, and, as it is, you haven't the least idea."—Life.

Wants a Ham Sandwich Mine.

Really, we cannot fully express our pleasure at the discovery of a new diamond field in South Africa. Now, if a ham sandwich mine, near enough to Macon for our children to work in, could be located, our happiness would be complete.—Macon News.

Fate of the First Reformer.

The first reformer in any movement has to meet with such a hard opposition and gets so battered and bespattered that afterward, when people find they have to accept his reform, they will accept it more easily from another man.—Lincoln.

Enthusiasm.

Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm. It is the real allegory of the tale of Orpheus. It moves stones, it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—Bulwer Lytton.

Something Worth Remembering.

There's no reason for a man to get swelled up because he's so fastidious that he puts on a swallowtail and open-faced vest promptly at 6 o'clock every night. Every waiter does that.—Fort Worth Record.

Algeria Taking on Condensed Milk.

Algeria, in common with many other of the backward countries of the east, is taking with avidity to one product of western civilization—condensed milk. The Swiss exporters get nearly all the trade.

On Husbands.

There is always the consolation at the bottom of the cup of spinsterhood—"Better no husband than a bad one." And the bad ones are overplenty.—Frances, in London T. P.'s Weekly.

The Secret of Happiness.

The secret of marital happiness is not always in letting a woman have her own way, but in letting her have it without letting her now that you know that she's getting it.

There's a Reason for It.

When an actress gets old enough to be willing to publish all her love letters it may be taken for granted that the last of her copy was in several years ago.

Promotion for Promoter.

After a promoter gets his hand in he becomes a financier.

WASHINGTON

(Continued from First Page)

into the open they would have to vote for the bills. That is what has happened, and the insurgents have fixed the bills before they came to a vote, so that they will do some good. Things really begin to look more hopeful.

It is announced again that the Postal Savings bill is going thru at last. Some sort of a compromise has been reached and the Stand-patters are again forced to accept a bill which they do not dare oppose openly. There is even hope for the Conservation bills, for the recent developments in the Ballinger fuss have stirred people up a little again.

The insurgents have been having great pleasure this week in watching some insurging on the part of the old-line reactionists, or Stand-patters. Pres. Taft has demanded a fund of \$250,000 to provide for a Tariff Commission, to find out the actual facts about the cost of productions of different articles at home and abroad, so that the tariff can really be adjusted to meet that difference, as the Republican platform demands. Messrs. Payne, Fordney, Dalzell, and others, are against this—it would show how much too high their pet tariff bill is. Pres. Taft don't care what he shows—he thinks the present tariff

INTENSIVE FARMING

Timely Articles on Mountain Farming—Science for the Fathers

Conducted By F. O. CLARK.

Free Bulletins

I am quite aware of the fact that many readers of The Citizen are not interested in the improved methods of agriculture.

There are three classes of farmers in Kentucky: First—Those that know that they know all there is to be known about farming.

Second—Those that think they know all there is to be known.

Third—Those that know they don't know it all but are trying to learn. I am glad to say that the number in the latter class is increasing and I ask only these to read the following.

The most reliable source of information on any farm subject, is the "Farmers' Bulletins" published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A large number of these are free to any farmer who will take the time to write for them. Out of the many I have selected those that are especially useful for this section.

The following may be secured by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, Washington, D. C.

Have your name put on the free mailing list and you will receive a circular containing names of all later publications. The following are especially useful to the teachers.

Farmer's Bulletin, Nos. 134, 185, 64, 218, 95, 321, 157, 229, 119, 199, 195, 154, 173, 287, 293, 99, 23, 203, 245, 113, 181, 156, 161, 255, 86, 219, 22, 42, 94, 153, 89, 51, 243.

The following are needed for the farmers: 51, 59, 66, 68, 77, 84, 85, 86, 90, 93, 95, 104, 120, 126, 136, 150, 155, 156, 159, 170, 198, 191, 199, 192, 196, 187, 182, 184, 185, 200, 203, 205, 206, 213, 214, 215, 220, 241, 243, 250, 253, 254, 256, 257, 255, 260, 261, 265, 270, 278, 274, 283, 284, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 298, 306, 312, 313, 315, 318, 321, 324, 325, 327.

Forces: Service Circular—35, 36, 61, 105, 116, 117, 118, 125, 130, 135, 140, 144, 146, 147, 157.

Every good farmer should have this entire list, but do not ask for them if you do not intend to read them.

If there is some one subject about which you wish to know, you can write and ask for anything the Government may have on that line.

The Bulletins in the above list will make absolutely the best Farmer's Library that can be had today.

Remember this is a list of free Bulletins only.

Try Nos. 95, 126, 136, 161, 181 and 255 and if you learn anything just ask for more.

bill the best he can get NOW, but he seems to intend to have a better one pretty soon. Anyway he wants the money, and his desire has made it necessary for all regulars to vote for that bill. The High Tariff men mentioned above won't vote for it, so that we have the interesting spectacle of the Stand-pattingest men in Congress going off on a little insurging all by themselves. It is not probable that they can defeat the appropriation, so that the rest of the world has been laughing and wondering whether they really meant all the things they have been saying about the horrible crime of voting independently. It seems a little as if that argument was only intended to be used on the other fellow.

The final joy which has filled the cup of happiness of the insurgents to overflowing has been a denial from Ex-Pres. Teddy that he ever said he was against the Insurgents. Insurgents will remember that two or three weeks ago a story was printed saying that Roosevelt had written Taft and others saying that he was for Taft, strong, and also against anything which had a tendency to disrupt the party. Of course, this was a knock at the Insurgents. One insurgent leader very promptly admitted that if true, the attitude of Roosevelt was the hardest blow the Insurgents had ever received. And he was right, but it wasn't true.

This leads me to say a few words about newspaper liars. They have been much in evidence lately. For instance, when Taft was in Cincinnati, many newspapers printed reports that he would give the Insurgents Hall Columbia or worse, for amending the railroad bill. When he got to Washington he said nothing for a while, and then announced he was entirely satisfied with the amendments. So it was reported he would veto the bill if the long and short haul clause went in. Now he has announced that he is still satisfied. Same with this story about Roosevelt.

The explanation is very simple. Many newspapers are owned and controlled by interests which are being hit at by the Insurgents. If the election is allowed to come on with the country still standing by the Insurgents, it will mean the practical elimination of these interests from power in American politics. It is to their benefit to discredit the Insurgents every way they can. If they can give the people the idea that the Insurgents are against Taft or Roosevelt or both, it will hurt the Insurgents. So when you see a paper with that kind of piffle in it, just wink the other eye. Here are the straight facts:—

Pres. Taft is not against any one. He wants certain bills put thru, and he wants them as strong as he can get them. He was willing to take weak ones if he couldn't do any better from the Stand-patters, but if the Insurgents will brace the bills, and help put them thru, he will like it better than ever. He is not, has not been, and will not be, sore over any improvement to any law.

Mr. Roosevelt is not talking. If there is any one that knows what he will do, that man has sense enough not to talk. If he did Roosevelt, would get even, some how. When Roosevelt gets ready to tell what he thinks, he will tell it in such a way that no one will have any doubt about it. Till he does, one man's guess is as good as another's. Mine has already been printed in The Citizen.

Aside from Congress, Mr. Ballinger's little row has been furnishing most of the excitement this week.

And that has been going some. The fuss has involved Senator Jones of Washington, Assistant Attorney General Lawler, and Pres. Taft. Mr. Jones is accused of having used money to get his seat in the Senate, and of being interested in attempts to steal public lands.

The cases of the other two are different. For some time Mr. Brandis has been charging that the letter given out by Pres. Taft, exonerating Ballinger from the Glavis charges was funny in two particulars:—

First: The letter was supposed to have been based on a summary of the facts prepared by Attorney General Wickersham. Brandis charged that this summary had been written long after the President wrote his letter, and then a date much earlier than the real one had been placed on it.

Second: Brandis charged that Mr. Lawler really wrote a good deal of the President's opinion.

Brandis has for weeks been making every effort to get at the facts in this matter, and has met with every opposition on the part of the authorities. The Attorney General "could not find" the Lawler memorandum, and he wouldn't tell about the date on his letter. Finally Brandis succeeded in getting a stenographer on the stand, and he told so much that Wickersham had to admit that the first charge was true, and finally, he also "found" the memorandum.

Well there is nothing awful about either of them, and the worst thing was the effort, made to hide them. It showed that the men that did them thought they were wrong. The Lawler memorandum had not affected Taft. He wrote the opinion as he pleased, and while he used some of Lawler's language, it is evident that his letter was his own. But it is clear that Lawler, who was appointed by Ballinger, had tried to prejudice the case before the President. And about Wickersham, he said that he presented to the President all the facts that were in his summary, and it was only fair to put on the summary, the date on which he had presented the facts. But why had it been so hard to find all this out?

It is pleasing to say that an end of the Ballinger fuss is in sight. He will be cleared, of course. That was expected when the Committee began work and the only hope of the Pinchot men has been to get the facts before the people for use in the coming campaign. Nothing has been brought out so startling but that the white washing can go on safely. But it has become clear to Taft as well as to others, that Ballinger has got to go. The Administration cannot carry his weight thru the campaign. It would look bad to have a Cabinet minister convicted, but it would also look bad to have Ballinger stay long. So a scheme has been cooked up. It may be changed yet, but at present the plan is about like this.

A gentleman named Schwartz will take the blame. He is chief of the Field Service, and he will probably be fired. The men behind Ballinger will make it all right with him. Mr. Ballinger will blame on Schwartz all that is wrong, and the Committee will clear him. But before the campaign really gets under way, Mr. Ballinger will find his health has been broken by his hard work, and he will resign. Mr. Taft will accept—you bet he will. And in the meantime he will keep a close watch to see that Mr. Ballinger does not steal the White House or turn the Treasury Building or any other public property over to the Land-grabbing Syndicate.

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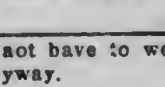
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Time to think about a refrigerator soon.

Men will not have to wear chancery hats any more.

Leaping from midwinter to midsummer is pleasant, but perilous.

As revolutions go, they are still revolutionizing down in Nicaragua.

The announcement comes that Newport society is to fly. We knew that!

Resort-keepers are looking for an extra spring crop of summer boarders.

The "third degree" seems to be getting something of a sweating process itself.

Try to do a little work. The report that the fish are biting is probably a false alarm.

When sailing in such dizzy heights the mercury should continually expect to take a tumble.

The woman with a chancery hat is far from down to date unless she has the new coquillo veil.

Just to be on the safe side, how would it do to make fun of the comet only after it has passed by?

As a spring harbinger the mosquito is welcome. But wait till he toots his little trumpet in the dog days!

The man who died of heart disease after drawing a royal flush must have had a string of hard luck before that.

It will be hard to conceal a touring car from the lynx-eyed assessors by poking it up the ventilator of the average flat.

A Boston court has decided that a prima donna's name cannot be given to a soup without her permission and, presumably, her price.

To cure indigestion, marital infidelity, divorce, and other things, teach our daughters how to cook, wash and mind the baby.

Kegs of various descriptions have been responsible for many accidents, but one certain keg of nails in Chicago saved an elevated train.

It is true that the sun has been firing off skyrockets, but no man can tell from here whether or not it burned its fingers in the process.

According to an eminent entomologist, this is an age of bugs. The use of talk handed out by some college professors makes people think he is right.

It is rumored that an automobile trust is in process of organization. Can this be a fiendish conspiracy to sky the price of the poor man's automobile?

The new comet discovered recently near the path of Halley's comet has been lost. Perhaps it has been driven out of business by the professional jealousy of its bigger rival.

A Missouri man is advertising for a wife with "a good, wholesome smile." Ladies who answer the advertisement should be warned that it will be absolutely necessary for them to show him the smile.

A steamship in Florida waters had a hard time getting past a school of monster 1,000-pound turtles that showed fight. It is early in the season, but the sea serpent is not going to be missed.

The gymnasium instructor in England who has made a world's record by swinging a pair of three-pound clubs continuously for 68 hours could have shown as much endurance and done more good by sawing wood.

The movement for a sane and sane Fourth of July celebration is under way. It will meet with no favor from the small boy who wants his constitutional privilege to blow himself up as a burnt offering to the Goddess of Liberty.

A Chicago man has been fined \$25 and costs because he sat for 11 hours on the front steps of the house in which his adored one resided and would not stay away when her mother drove him off with a broom. The age of chivalry may be past, but romance continues occasionally to make a two-base hit.

PRESIDENT TAFT WRITES LETTER

SETS FORTH HIS REASONS FOR EXONERATING SECRETARY BALLINGER.

GLAVIS' DISMISSAL EXPLAINED

Obvious Reason for Inditing Letter is to Make Complete Answer to Insinuations and Charges Which Have Recently Been Made.

Washington.—For the first time since the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation was begun by a joint committee of the senate and house, President Taft has taken an active part in the matter.

This he did by making public a letter which he has addressed to Senator Knute Nelson, chairman of the investigating committee, setting forth at some length the circumstances surrounding the writing of the letter which he sent to Secretary Ballinger on September 13, in which he exonerated him of the charges made against him and directed the dismissal of Louis R. Glavis from the public service.

Although the president does not so state in his letter, it is obvious that his reason for inditing the communication at this time is to make full and complete answer to the insinuations and charges which have been made during the past two days that he acted solely upon the recommendations submitted to him in the form of a letter by Assistant Atty. Gen. for the Interior Department Oscar Lawler.

WILL SCRUTINIZE COMET.

Government Observer Preparing to Make Elaborate Telescopic Observations.

Washington.—Halley's comet will be greeted Wednesday on its closest approach to the earth by a bristling battery of telescopes, flanked by rapid-fire lenses in the celestial cameras of the Naval observatory, the only national observatory in the United States. The government observer prepared for the great star rushing through space, and elaborate calculations have been made as to the minute and second the flying comet will be at given places in the heavens where it will be observed and photographed.

Among the scientists there is some difference of opinion as to the effect the great star will have upon the earth, but the differences are minor. Prof. Asaph Hall, of the Naval observatory, would not be surprised if there were a shower of meteorites.

Edwin F. Nauty, of New York, who has been at the observatory making telescopic and spectroscopic observations, takes issue with Prof. Hall, and contends that the tail of the comet is composed neither of gas nor meteoric bodies, and that such a shower as Prof. Hall deems possible could not follow.

J. W. VAN CLEAVE IS DEAD.

St. Louis.—J. W. Van Cleave, stove manufacturer, died at his home here of heart disease. He was president of the Buck Stove and Range Co., was the Manufacturers' association's president, 1906-9, and chairman of the National Council for Industrial Defense from 1907 until his death. He always conducted an "open shop," and when the metal polishers struck in the Buck plant in 1906 and the American Federation of Labor declared a boycott on its products as a result, Van Cleave, for the company, secured a temporary injunction from the supreme court of the District of Columbia restraining the federation from boycotting. That court afterward made the injunction permanent and the District of Columbia court of appeals later sentenced Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell to 12, 9 and 6 months, respectively, in jail for contempt of court for talking and publishing articles in the American Federationist about the injunction. The labor leaders' appeal is now pending in the federal supreme court.

Fears Violation of Treaty.

Washington.—Gen. J. Warren Kiefer's resolution for keeping the Panama canal open under an international agreement will be taken up at a conference between President Taft and Secretary of State Knox. Gen. Kiefer spent some time going over the subject with the secretary of state. Gen. Kiefer, who has been giving considerable study to the treaties in effect between the United States and Great Britain covering the Central American countries, has about reached the conclusion that this country can not fortify the canal without violating the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Dr. Cook Preparing to Leave.

New York.—According to the assertions of several persons Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, and Mrs. Cook are preparing to leave for Europe, where, it is reported, Dr. Cook will make his home.

Breaks Aeroplane Record.

Mourmelon, France.—Daniel Kinet, Belgian aviator, broke the world's record for an aeroplane flight with passengers, remaining in the air for 2 hours and 50 minutes. On April 2 Kinet made a flight of 2 hours and 20 minutes.

A NEW METHOD OF CURING THE BIG HAT TROUBLE



A Frenchman Suggests That the Ladies Have One Side of a Theater and the Gentlemen the Other.

DEAD KING IN THRONE ROOM

BODY OF EDWARD VII. REMOVED FROM DEATH CHAMBER.

Will Lie in Private State in Buckingham Palace Until Tuesday.

London.—Borne on the shoulders of eight tall Grenadier sergeants, King Edward in his coffin was carried from the death chamber to the throne room of Buckingham palace, where he will lie in private state until Tuesday. On that day it will be removed to Westminster hall for the last public view of the dead monarch. Only members of the royal household, the diplomatic corps and intimate friends of the late sovereign will be admitted to the throne room, which has been given the air of a private chapel. An altar has been erected on the dais where the chairs of state ordinarily stand.

The royal coffin was temporarily opened to allow the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to take their last look at the dead king.

The king's brother arrived in London from his African trip and was met on his arrival by King George and Queen Mary.

It is officially stated that the court ladies will participate in the funeral procession Friday. King George was busy all day long with the earl marshal arranging the details of the funeral.

BANKER'S SLAYERS IN PRISON

Doctor Miller and Mrs. Saylor, Convicted of Husband's Murder, Are Now in Jail.

Waukegan, Ill.—Mrs. Lucy R. Saylor, jointly convicted with her alleged "affinity," Dr. W. R. Miller, for the murder of her husband, John Byron Saylor, a banker of Crescent City, Ill., was Tuesday taken to the Joliet penitentiary from Waukegan with Miller.

Doctor Miller said he would not appeal his case to the supreme court. Mrs. Saylor, however, will take her case to the higher court.

Mrs. Saylor was sentenced to a three-year term, and the doctor's punishment was fixed at 12 years' imprisonment.

EIGHT SCHOOL PUPILS DROWN

Accident Results From Attempt to Frighten Girls by Rocking of Boat by Boys.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Rocking the boat to frighten the girls caused the drowning of six girls and two boys out of a party of 12 on an old mill dam at Huntington Mills, a country village 15 miles from here Thursday.

The four who escaped are boys and they got to the shore exhausted after a vain effort to save the girls. All of the party were members of the high school at Huntington Mills, and were out for a frolic during the lunch hour. They were all between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

MINERS DENOUNCE MOB RULE

Drastic Measures Will Be Taken Against Strikers Who Interfere With Emergency Work.

Peoria, Ill.—Drastic measures will be taken against any striking miner who refuses to permit emergency work in the mines of Illinois. The miners in convention denounced the mobs which it was said have been terrorizing the mining districts and driving workmen installing fire-fighting devices and making repairs out of the mines. Those who do so will be expelled.

Demand White Slave Suits.

Seattle, Wash.—Between 700 and 800 men in Seattle live off the revenues of white slave traffic, and almost all could be reached by the state courts," said United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd Friday. He asked the state authorities to act.

U. S. Asks Cuba's Permit.

Washington.—The state department Friday began negotiations with the government of Cuba for permission to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine.

BALLINGER GRILL IS RENEWED

Glavis' Attorney Continues Cross-Examination of Secretary—Senator Piles Name Is Mentioned.

Washington.—Secretary Ballinger continued under cross-examination by Attorney Brandeis, counsel of L. R. Glavis and others, when the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation was resumed Tuesday.

The congressional committee will meet four days this week in the hope that the attorneys will finish their examination of the secretary of the interior by that time.

Commissioner Denaet of the general land office and Chief Schwartz of the field division will be the next witnesses for the defense.

A spirited controversy among members of the committee was precipitated by Mr. Brandeis when he asked Secretary Ballinger if he had not heard it stated publicly by Samuel H. Piles that Charles Sweeney, one of the Cunningham claimants and president of the Federal Smelting company, a subsidiary company of the Guggenheim syndicate, had been instrumental in his (Piles') election as United States senator.

Senator Sutherland objected to Mr. Brandeis dragging a senator into this investigation.

Mr. Brandeis explained that he had no desire to reflect on Mr. Piles beyond showing that he had been the instrument in the hands of the powerful interests of the northwest to bring about the selection of a man for commissioner of the land office who held different opinions on Alaskan questions from those of Secretary Garfield.

Chairman Nelson put the question to a vote and by a party vote of 2 to 4 the committee decided that Secretary Ballinger should not be allowed to answer the question.

DRIVING WITH ROCKEFELLER

Pleasant Recreation Provided for People of Tarrytown by Their Famous Fellow Townsman.

Tarrytown, N. Y., May 1.—To take a drive with John D. Rockefeller has become a regular recreation this spring for a great many of the friends and neighbors of that famous resident of Tarrytown, and he has increased thereby his popularity among the people of the little city. Not a pleasant day goes by without the oil king inviting some of them, men, women and children, to ride with him in automobile or carriage, and it is safe to say that the invitations are seldom declined, for his vehicles are the best to be had, and the drives around Tarrytown are beautiful.

Mr. Rockefeller, before starting for a ride, always dons a paper vest, declaring it to be a great protection against colds, and he insists that his guests do the same. After the ride he refuses to take back the garment, and consequently in nearly every home in Tarrytown may be found a paper vest preserved as a souvenir of a delightful ride with the multi-millionaire.

DONAU WINS KENTUCKY DERBY

Son of Woolsthorpe-Al Lone Noses Out Joe Morris Before a Record-Breaking Crowd.

Louisville, Ky.—A record-breaking crowd of more than 35,000 persons saw Donau win the thirty-sixth Kentucky derby Tuesday.

The game son of Woolsthorpe-Al Lone was faltering at the false and just managed to reach the wire ahead of Joe Morris, second choice for the event. Fighting Bob was third. Time, 2:05 2-5.

Donau rushed to the lead and led all the way. Joe Morris and Fighting Bob were after him all through the route. It was an exciting race from end to end.

Storm Damages Crops in South.

Culverton, Ga.—Cotton and corn crops in this vicinity were practically destroyed by a hail and wind storm Friday. In Culverton several houses were blown from their pillars, and others unroofed.

Crush Sweeps Loubet Off Feet.

Paris, France.—Former President Loubet, while walking across the Pont Neuf in the crush of the noon hour Friday was knocked down. He was only slightly bruised, however.

LINK IS ARRESTED

LEGISLATOR DEFIES GRAND JURY IN SENATORIAL BRIBERY INQUIRY.

REFUSES TO GIVE TESTIMONY

Will Be Punished for Contempt—Trial of Representative Browne, Charged With Giving Bribes, Begins at Chicago Next Monday.

Springfield, Ill.—Representative Michael S. Link, who was brought here Friday from his home at Mitchell by Sheriff Werner, was arrested on a charge of criminal contempt of court by order of Judge Shirley upon his refusal to testify before the Sangamon county grand jury after an order of immunity had been entered in the local courts.

He was released on \$500 bonds to appear in court on Monday morning, when he is to be sentenced for his contempt.

When Link was taken before the grand jury he refused to answer any questions, on the ground that he might incriminate himself. As soon as he made this statement he was taken out of the jury room into Judge Shirley's court.

State's Attorney Burke at once presented a petition granting him immunity in Sangamon county releasing him from all liability to be prosecuted or punished on account of any matter to which he might be required to testify. As soon as this order was presented, Judge Shirley signed it and Link was once more taken back into the grand jury room.

The question: "Did any person or persons in Sangamon county, Illinois, offer or promise you any money or other valuable thing in consideration of your vote in the Forty-sixth general assembly of this state for a United States senator?" was asked.

Again Link refused to answer and an order of the foreman of the grand jury he was taken in custody by the sheriff and again brought into court charged with criminal contempt.

Judge Shirley asked Link why he had refused to answer, upon which Link rose to his feet and said: "Your honor, I refuse to answer on the ground that I might incriminate myself." Link was allowed to enter his own bail for appearance on Monday.

Representative George W. Welborn of Woodlawn, Jefferson county, was the principal witness before the Sangamon county grand jury. Welborn is a Republican.

Chicago.—State's Attorney Wayman announced Friday that Leo O'Neill Browne, Democratic leader of the house of representatives, who is charged with bribery of legislators, will be placed on trial in the criminal court next Monday, if the defense is prepared.

Browne is alleged to have distributed the money said to have been paid to certain representatives to vote for Lorimer. Representatives White, Beckmeyer and Link, who are declared by the state's attorney to have confessed to receiving bribes, will be witnesses at the trial.

FEAR AN INDIAN MASSACRE

Troops Are Dispatched to Taos Pueblo, N. M., to Quail Outbreak Among Redskins.

East Las Vegas, N. M.—Gen. E. A. Brook ordered Company H of the New Mexico guard at Santa Fe to the scene of the serious Indian outbreak at the ancient Taos Pueblo, seventy miles northwest of here. The troops were dispatched Friday after an appeal had been made to Governor Mills by Judge John R. McFie, who declared that a massacre was imminent.

The prosecution of several Indians for infractions of the law is said to have caused the outbreak. Telephone and telegraph wires have been cut by the rascals.

The Indians raided several homesteads north of Taos, cut fences, drove off cattle and assaulted the wife and children of a homesteader named L. S. Meyers.

SENATE VOTES ON RATE BILL

Long and Short Haul Provision of Railroad Measure Is Adopted by Senate.

Washington.—By a vote of 57 to 10 the senate Friday adopted a modified form of the Dixon long and short haul amendment to the railroad bill.

The amendment represents the combined efforts of Republican, Democratic and insurgent leaders, and it is significant that Senator Aldrich defended it on the floor and cast his vote in its favor. The consensus of opinion is that the amendment is contradictory in its terms and defeats its own purpose, or, if this is not so, that it burdens the interstate commerce commission with an impossible task.

St. Louis Aviation Meet.

St. Louis.—The first national aviation meet ever held in this country for novices will take place in St. Louis, beginning June 20 and continuing to June 25, under the auspices of the Aero club of St. Louis.

Five Perish in a Fire.

Faribault, Minn.—Bert Sperry, his three children and their grandmother were burned to death Friday in a fire which destroyed their home in this city. Mrs. Sperry and two children were saved.



ANTI-ALCOHOL MOVE IN ITALY

Taking Strong Root in That Country, According to Notes of Temperance Progress in Europe.

The movement against alcohol is taking strong root in Italy, according to some interesting and detailed notes of temperance progress in Europe gathered by observers on the field for the encouragement of temperance workers in America. The report states that in various centers anti-alcohol leagues are being established. Of that at Vincenza, which was started in a meeting largely attended by civil associations and presided over by Count Valmanara, the eminent modernist and author, Antonio Fogazzaro was elected president. In Milan some of the most active social workers of the city have entered a new movement. Among these are Cassina, the head of the Milanese labor party and former president of the labor exchange; Dr. Ferrari, physician to the well-known relief society, "L'Umanitaria"; Laszari, another noted labor leader and lecturer on social questions; Molteni, a Catholic socialist, and one of the best known publicists in North Italy; Pasquelli, an engineer, editor of an ethical review published in Padua, favorably known by his brochure, "L'Alcool Dilettante" (diluted alcohol), and Professor Pasquelli, director of schools in Brescia and a writer on alcohol whose works are known outside of Italy.

Many tourists, it is further stated, think that Italy has no special need of temperance reform. But those whose knowledge of the Italian people is more intimate are of a different opinion. Thus Giovanni Alcei, writing of alcoholism in Milan, declares that there are 4,200 places where drink is sold in that city (that is one to 120 of the population); that the consumption of wine is 98 liters per capita and of liquors, 4 liters; that 1,350 arrests were made in the year for drunkenness; that in two years, 907 Milanese died of the alcohol sickness—cirrhosis of the liver; and that one-half of the patients in the provincial asylum came from this drink-sick city. Antonio, the editor of the Friuli socialist organ "Il Paese," says:

"The alcohol insane in our asylums have more than doubled since 1906. The alcohol interested industrialists continue to poison us because they have their defenders in parliament. We must begin the fight for abstinence, not from the top, but from the root (i. e., from the people)."

And in a recent number of "La Luce," the Whittensian religious organ, a writer relates concerning the rural communities of Italy:

"They drink wine at dinner, at supper, in the hay fields during the dog-days, at breakfast, between meals. They soak their bread in wine. The father drinks, the mother drinks, the children drink, down to the little one of a year old. I saw recently a poor little creature of three who could not walk, his whole body being so swollen. He lay outside his home on an unclean mattress in the shade. He was suffering from chronic inflammation of the intestines at three years. The doctor said he was an 'alcoholizzato' (drunkard) and was incurable, and would never walk. Wine heredity and the wine his parents had given him from his first days were the cause."

"One rarely sees our peasantry staggered. They have drunk so long that they can support much with very little inconvenience. But what a sad thing it is! The men seem steeped in wine."

"Yes, in this Italy which has a reputation for sobriety, there is a pressing need that we enter the lists as they are doing elsewhere to fight drink."

MUCH CRIME DUE TO DRINK

Marked Decrease in Convictions for Drunkenness in City of London—Detailed Returns.

According to returns prepared for the home office by assistant clerks at the Mansion house and Guildhall Justice rooms the number of persons prosecuted in the city of London (proper) during the past year was for summary offences, 4,590, as compared with 5,633 in 1908, and 6,959 in 1903. The number of persons convicted of those offences (including 906 in respect of drunkenness) was 3,265, against 4,145 (1,108 for drunkenness) in 1908, and 5,063 (2,226 for drunkenness) in 1903. Of indictable crimes 1,068 were reported, as against 1,017 in 1908, and 1,994 in 1903. The number of apprehensions in connection with these was 570 last year. In 1908 there were 664 arrests, and 1903 773. The day population of the city is over 200,000; the night population 26,923. The principal feature in these returns as noted in press comments is the very marked decrease in convictions for drunkenness, which were last year considerably less than one-half of those recorded six years ago.

Temperance Pays.

According to the United States census bureau, the workers who live in nonlicense cities earn more than those in license cities. The figures are given for Massachusetts, and show that each individual worker in the nonlicense cities earns 74.69 more a year than a worker in license cities.

THE ERRORS OF MODERN TIMES

By REV. FATHER CAMPBELL
Pastor of Church of God, Montreal, Canada

Can a man be a free-thinker? Hardly, because his mind is not his own. The mind was only lent to man, and he might lose it, at any moment. Nor was it always available. He could not use it when carried away by passion, or under the pressure of physical pain. Only after some years was he regarded as at the age of reason, and he then begins a career in which he frequently refused the commonest dictates of reason, and often arrived at the end to find that his senses were deadened by drugs or disease, and his mind crazed by suffering.

Thus the amount of time which the average man could devote to free thought was to say the least, very inconsiderable. When he did think, he found his liberty restricted by many laws. If he were a moral man, there were many things on which he could not meditate, unless at heart a criminal; if he were an intellectual man he would observe the rules of correct thinking, if he did not want to land in the mire; and if he were a modest man he would not claim omniscience in anything at the risk of being absurd.

Man could not manufacture new truths by imagining or desiring them; nor could he set aside old ones because they were irksome and imply moral obligations. The universe did not depend upon what he thought of it, and his intellect was always under the necessity of fitting itself to the eternal realities. A free thinker possessed ignored spiritual things which were nevertheless the greatest factors in the development of the human race, and he restricted himself to memorizing and repeating what he read or heard about the material universe. He rarely examined for himself, but plied his faith to systems and theories which were continually shown to be false and were mostly what a conspicuous atheist said of Darwinism "fictions"; poetical accumulations of probabilities without proofs, and of attractive descriptions without demonstration.

The free thinker denounced all submission to authority as derogatory to the dignity of the human mind, although the admission of testimony whose truth was vouched for was a most rational act, without which human society could not subsist for a moment. He was particularly antagonistic to the testimony of Christ, though no reasonable man could possibly reject it. He thus restricted his field of knowledge within the narrowest limits and built a fence around it over which he refused to look.

Faith, the free thinker regarded as intellectual stagnation, though nothing had so fostered intellectual growth as Christianity. The blind man who had recovered his sight did not shut his eyes and go to sleep; nor did the cripple who was carried to the summit of a mountain avert his gaze from the scene before him.

The rejection of Christ was the rejection of the eternal and infinite truth which the finite intellect of man was intended in its own limited way to reflect. The mind that did not do so was defective.

MADE STRONGER BY SORROW

Lesson to Be Learned in the Song of the Psalmist: "My Heart is Fixed, O God!"

"My heart is fixed, O God, my heart is fixed. I will sing and give praise."—Psalm 57:7.

It is easy to say such things when life goes smoothly, but this psalmist said and meant them when things were dark with him. He sang himself into confidence and good cheer. In the dark he believed in the dawn. Like flowers that give their perfume after sunset and are sweetest when the night dew is falling, this singer's religion became more fragrant and stronger in the night of sorrow. The repetition of the phrase, "My heart is fixed" with its direct address to God, adds emphasis and leads up to the unalterable determination, "I will sing and give praise," in spite of everything that might cause sobs and tears to choke the song.

For fixed hearts we must have fixed determination, not fluctuating and soon broken intentions. We must have steadfast affections and not fluttering love that like a butterfly alights now on this, now on that blossom, but which flies straight as a carrier pigeon to his cot and hears us direct to God. We must also have continuous realization of our dependence on God and of God's sweet sufficiency, going with us through all the day. Fixed determination, steadfast love, constant thought—these, at least, are elements making up the fixed heart of the psalmist.

We should not trouble ourselves with the question whether the ideal of the psalmist can ever be completely realized. We are a long way on this side of such a realization and need not be inquisitive as to the final stages which may or may not be possible, until we have advanced at least a few stages further. Let us pray, "Untie my heart to fear thy name," make the resolve, "My heart is fixed: I will sing and give praise," and listen obediently to the command, "He exhorted them all that with purpose of heart they should cleave unto the Lord."—Alexander MacLaren, D. D.

STEAMER SINKS; 13 DROWNED

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PACKET STRIKES A HIDDEN ROCK.

Boat Carrying Fifty-Seven Persons Goes Down Within Reach of Land.

St. Louis.—By the sinking of the steamship City of Baltimore in the Mississippi river at Glen Park, Mo., Wednesday night when the boat was hurled against a hidden rock by the swift current, 13 persons, seven of whom were passengers, lost their lives. Glen Park is 24 miles south of St. Louis.

The boat carried 27 passengers, most of whom were women and children, and a crew of 30. She left St. Louis at seven o'clock, with a heavy cargo, including a number of cattle and live stock, and the voyage was considered precarious because of the amount of driftwood floating in the river, due to the annual spring rise.

Shortly before reaching Glen Park the Saffillo encountered a shoreward draw, which was fought frantically by the pilots. The engines were reversed, but the efforts to prevent the collision were unavailing.

With the noise of rending timbers and the shrieks of the women and children passengers, the cries of the crew, and the howling of the cattle, the vessel struck a hidden rock and sunk in reach of land, at a point where the water was 20 feet deep.

Passengers and members of the crew clung to the timbers, while those more fortunate, lost their aid immediately to the rescue of the helpless. The majority of the passengers were in their cabins. The collision came so suddenly they were plunged into the water before they knew what had happened.

BANDITS "SHOOT UP" TOWN

Rob Mount Pleasant (Mich.) Post Office of \$3,000 in Cash and Stamps and Escapes.

Saginaw, Mich.—Bandits, masked and mounted, Thursday blew the post office safe at Mount Pleasant, a city of 8,000, securing \$3,000 in stamps and money and terrorizing the entire town.

The robbers, numbering seven or eight, are believed to have halted near the south limits until their plans were complete, when they rode through the main street in old-time border fashion, shooting and shouting. Secret service men took up the trail and it is believed that arrests are imminent. The post office often contains as high as \$10,000 in cash and stamps.

The police believe the post office safe had been blown and rifled before the robbers began shooting and that they would have made their escape less spectacularly had it not been for the noise made by the explosion of nitroglycerin. This caused several men to start an investigation and as soon as they appeared the reign of terror began.

The fusillade of shots fired by the men as they endeavored to cover their escape so confused those in authority that it was subsequently impossible to discover whether the bandits had turned their horses loose outside the town and escaped on the train that passed half an hour after the explosion, or whether they rode away on their own mounts.

HAYTI SHAKEN BY QUAKE

Many Persons Reported Killed and Injured at Puerto Plata, San Domingo.

San Jose, Costa Rica.—Heavy earthquakes were felt here Wednesday. Thousands of persons are leaving the city in alarm.

Santo Domingo.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here Wednesday. There was no loss of life nor damage to property in the city.

Puerto Plata, San Domingo.—An earthquake which caused a panic among residents here Wednesday is reported to have resulted in heavy loss of life and damage to property in towns in the interior.

Many persons are reported to have been killed and many more injured.

Only vague reports have come in so far, but it is feared the casualty list will prove a long one.

The shocks were felt here about 3 a. m. and were so severe that the people were aroused from sleep and fled terror-stricken into the streets.

MINE BLAST TRAPS 136 MEN

Work of Rescue of Entombed Miners in English Shaft Is Hampered by Gases.

Manchester, England.—An explosion in the Wellington coal mine at Whitehaven Thursday cut off the exit from the 136 miners who were working below the surface. Rescue parties succeeded in saving four men who had been working at the bottom of the shaft. They were prevented by the gas from penetrating to a point where the main body of men is imprisoned.

Gas Explosion Injures Seven.

New York.—Escaped gas exploded on the fourth floor of a tenement house in East One Hundred and Thirtieth street Thursday, injuring seven persons, two of them children. The 35 families in the building fled in a panic to the fire escapes and the roof.

Big Sawmill Is Burned.

Winipeg, Man.—Burrows' big sawmill at Grandview, Manitoba, with a large quantity of stock, was destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Newest Bathing Caps



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

Rubberized silk, tight fitting caps inside the handkerchiefs. Border of Persian design, red figured rubberized silk, white washable chiffon, taffeta banded across hair on top tied with side rosettes.

DRESS COMMENT.

Black chiffon tunics over blue or green or orange satin foundations are among the more favored styles.

Lace is more and more claiming the attention for trimming hats and gowns.

Black and white are most used, and when decorating skirts it is adjusted in flounces or as a tunic.

Old gold silk for afternoon and evening wear is being combined with Chantilly lace.

Cloth of gold and silver tissue comes again to a supple and glistening rescue when the dull rose and mahogany shades cry for a contrasting touch.

Yards and yards of shaded or changeable ribbon will be devoted to the hats in enormous loops, bows and scarfs.

Figured silks are vying with two-toned effects for street and house dresses.

Large flat bats have appeared with flowers in wreaths encircling the low crowns. This style is becoming to nine out of ten women, for it is undeniable that the long, sweeping lines of hats will add to the charm of the face beneath, and they are rarely trying to the wearer on account of stiff straight effects.

DRESSING JACKET.



This jacket is in kimono style; the entire edge being cut in rather large scallops that are bound with contrasting material cut on the cross. If the jacket is in lawn, muslin, or sephyr, the binding would be in zephyr; if jacket is in nun's veiling or delaine, then silk would be used for binding. Materials required: Two yards 40 inches wide.

Use for a Lace Gown.

Now that transparent overdraperies are so much in vogue, those women who possess a half-worn lace gown should resurrect it. White, black or a color may be utilized. White or cream chiffon should veil faces in these shades, but black may be used under black chiffon or a dark color, such as a dull wine red.

Colored laces may be covered with chiffon in the same shade, using a different tone—lighter or darker, as considered the better choice—or a color harmonizing with the lace.

MANY ARTICLES IN PURSE

Remarkable Ingenuity Displayed in Design and Workmanship of Parisian Jeweler.

A useful purse, just imported from Paris, is made of pearl colored glazed leather, lined with watered silk with a very unostentatious gold clasp. It is simple enough, and quite demure outwardly, but its interior contains unusual treasures for so unsuspecting an exterior. Besides the usual compartments for change, bills and visiting cards, there is fitted neatly under a gray leather flap a small mirror. In a compartment next to this is a beautiful little cut glass and silver mounted vinaigrette, and in the corresponding compartment a powder box with a little puff. In the other side of the wonderful little purse is another compartment containing a small pair of chased silver opera glasses mounted in mother-of-pearl, and last, but most surprising of all, because it is so carefully hidden in the uppermost fold of the purse, is an exquisite tiny fan of ivory and spangled gauze. Never have so many vanities been gathered together so neatly and compactly to delight a lady's heart inside of one little insignificant and inconspicuous flat gray purse not six inches square. It can be called the much in little purse.

New Petticoats.

If you expect to make your own petticoats, select while muslin, blue chambray, tan chambray, white insertion or unbleached muslin and gingham for hands. In making the unbleached muslin petticoat cut the skirt in gores and attach a flounce. Trim the flounce with a narrow band of gingham and head it with a fold of gingham. Both materials will wash nicely. In selecting a muslin by all means eliminate line-filled. It is cheap and soon turns yellow. If a ruffle of swiss embroidery is used select the kind with small notched edges and it will be less liable to tear. If laces are wanted the Valenciennes are durable, but a heavier linen variety can be used over and over again. For a chambray petticoat a net ruffle gives a pretty effect. Curtain net will serve the purpose. Hem it and head the hem with a very narrow fold of petticoat material. Three small bands look pretty on it. A serviceable petticoat is made of black or navy near silk. It wears well, has silk finish and may be washed.

A New Black Dress.

It is a chain mail dress, a sheath-like robe of coarse chenille threaded with jet beads, which the makers insist upon calling black diamonds. The excessive brilliancy of the dress is lessened by broad bands of chenille that are crossed in fleish lines and carried down the sides of the tunic. The wide band of velvet black is again used under the arms so that the glistening black armor is not so aggressive as it sounds.

Soft folds of chiffon form the short sleeves, and white maline gives the chemisette in the most attractive form.

Pump Arms.

Cocoa butter will make the arms plump. Soften and warm the flesh with cloths wrung out of hot water and then rub from shoulder to wrist with a circular motion with cocoa butter warmed slightly. Cocoa butter may be had at any drug store in small cakes; it is hard and must be warmed before using. Unless the flesh is clear and warm it will not absorb.

KENTUCKY GLEANINGS

WHAT IS GOING ON IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN DIES.

Caut. Mark Stull Passes Away At Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky.—Capt Mark Stull, a well-known citizen, died of heart trouble following an illness of three months. Capt. Stull was born in Hopkins county, Ky., March 23, 1831. He was for many years a resident of McLean county. During the Civil War he was Aide-de-Camp under Morgan, and was with the famous raider during his service until captured in Ohio. He escaped and swam the Ohio River back to Virginia, where he enlisted as a private under Forrest, serving until the close of the Civil War.

He is survived by three children. They are J. W. and G. R. Stull, of Owensboro, and Mrs. Luro Maris, of Como, Ky.

WILL GET MONEY.

Kentucky School Teachers to Be Paid June 1.

Frankfort, Ky.—School teachers in Kentucky will not have to wait so long for their salaries as they had expected and will get their checks for the last two months of the present term in the first week of June if not on June 1. It was thought that the teachers could not be paid before the last week of June, but Capt. Ed. Farley, State Treasurer, finds that he will have on hand, by the first week in June, enough money to pay all the teachers. This will be good news to the school teachers of the State who had expected to wait until the last of June to get their money. The amount due is \$400,000. Capt. Farley said that there is money enough in the treasury now to pay the school teachers, but it does not all belong to the school fund. It must be divided between the various funds and after the division the school fund would not have enough to meet the claims.

Articles of Incorporation of the Chicago, Memphis and Gulf railroad were filed with the Secretary of State and the Railroad Commission. The articles are filed in every State through which the road will pass. The road is planned to extend from Chicago, through Memphis, to the Gulf.

Frankfort, Ky.—More than 500 members of the Knights of Columbus participated in the installation of Frankfort Council 1,483.

The delegates represented lodges in Western and Southern Kentucky, Southern Indiana, Toledo, Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, Lexington, Louisville and other Central Kentucky cities.

LATE CONVENTION

Ordered in Third District to Name Republican Candidate for Congress.

Bowling Green, Ky.—At the meeting of the Third District Republican congressional committee held here a resolution was adopted ordering a convention to be held on August 1 to nominate a candidate for congress. There are at present two announced candidates, Thurman B. Dixon, of Allen county, who wanted a late convention, and Nat B. Howard, of Butler county, who favored a convention in June. The August date was decided upon by a vote of 6 to 4.

VALUABLE PAPERS RETURNED.

Owner Lost Them in Toledo, Later Recovering Them in Detroit.

Lexington, Ky.—E. H. Doyle, general manager of the Middle West Coal Co., was advised by Clyde E. Darrah that papers valued at \$125,000, which were stolen from him at Toledo, had been returned to him at Detroit. While Darrah was buying a railroad ticket at Toledo, two men made off with his grip containing the papers. When Darrah arrived at Detroit the papers were in his mail.

Ashland, Ky.—One trainman was killed and four others seriously injured when a Chesapeake & Ohio double-header freight ran into a landslide six miles east of here. The dead man was Richard Dwyer, engineer, 45 years old.

The injured: Emmett Diamond, engineer; A. D. Gearhart, fireman; Floyd Sharp, fireman, and C. J. Lowry, brakeman.

Owensboro, Ky.—Four thousand people witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the new Federal building in Owensboro. The services were in charge of the Owensboro Lodge of Masons and Grand Master John H. Cowles, of Louisville, was in attendance and opened the lodge. The new building will cost \$175,000.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—A defective fire caused the handsome brick residence of William Bridgeford to be destroyed by fire. All household effects were saved. The loss is about \$7,000.

NOVEL FEATURES PRESENTED

Insurance Case Decided By Appellate Court.

Decision Rendered Declares Void a Lapsed Policy Continued by the Beneficiary.

Frankfort, Ky.—An interesting life insurance case was decided by the appellate court reversing the judgment of the Jefferson circuit court in the case of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Co. against Sallie Grimes, administrator. The case presented several novel features the most important of which is that when the insured lapses a policy and refuses to pay premiums on it the beneficiary has no authority or right to continue the policy.

On June 19, 1906, Sallie Grimes, an employee of Jacob Gross in Louisville, took out a life insurance policy on her life in the Western and Southern Life Insurance Co. and named the wife of her employer as beneficiary.

After the policy was delivered to her she paid the premiums regularly until in the fall of 1907 she ceased to work for the Gross family, and when she left her home took with her the policy and the book in which the entries of her weekly payments were kept.

When the collector for the company called upon her to collect premiums she notified him that she no longer desired to keep the policy, and would not pay the premium. Mrs. Grimes being the beneficiary under the policy the agent called upon Mr. Gross and requested him to keep up the premiums, which he did.

In the fall of 1908, Miss Grimes died, and proofs of loss were sent to the company, and in a few days the entire amount of the policy \$275.40 was paid to Mrs. Gross.

After due time an administrator was appointed for Miss Grimes, and he demanded payment of the policy from the company, which was refused.

The lower court was of the opinion that the contract sued on was a binding application on the part of the company, that Mrs. Gross had no insurable interest in the life of the insured, and that the company knew this when it paid her the proceeds of the policy, and that such payment did not discharge its obligations to the lawful claimant. Judgment was entered by the lower court in favor of Miss Grimes' administrator, and the company appealed.

The Appellate Court says "no one has an insurable interest in the life of another, and the law will not permit insurance to be taken out on such a life. As Miss Grimes had lapsed the policy, she could not thereafter claim that the policy was alive and in force by virtue of the act of Mr. Gross in making the payments to the company, for these payments were made not for the benefit of the insured or at her instance or request, but for the purpose of keeping the insurance in force for the benefit of Mrs. Gross."

Further the Court says "The Chancellor should have held that the contract of insurance was absolutely void as to all parties concerned and for this failure so to do the judgment is reversed and cause remanded with instructions to dismiss the petition."

Nicholasville, Ky.—The Baptist church of Nicholasville has extended a call to the Rev. J. D. Adcock, of Louisville, and he will begin his ministry on Sunday, May 22. The Rev. Mr. Adcock for the past year has been state field secretary for the Sunday-school board, which position he resigned to accept this call.

Frankfort, Ky.—At a meeting of the state printing commission George A. Lewis, former editor of the Roundabout and publisher of the Kentucky Law Reporter, and for two years custodian of public buildings for Kentucky, was elected state printer. Thomas Ward was elected custodian of public buildings to succeed Lewis.

Danville, Ky.—Samuel Cook, seal agent for the Q. & C. at this point, was sandbagged near the depot while in the performance of his duties, and his pockets rifled. He did not recognize the highwaymen. He was rendered unconscious for several minutes by the blow.

Louisville, Ky.—J. T. Reid, aged 84 years, one of the oldest residents of Jefferson county, and probably the oldest Mason, died of heart disease and dropsy at his home in Kent, Ky. He died in the same room in which he was born. He was a charter member of the Flaberville lodge of Masons.

Frankfort, Ky.—The body of a man found on the Louisville & Nashville railroad track in this city May 3, was exhumed and identified as that of Jas. R. Stewart, of Louisville.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Wool pooled by Christian county farmers, sold, amounted to 7,000 pounds, and prices ranged from 14 to 30 cents.

Frankfort, Ky.—The General Council, by a decisive vote, defeated an amendment to the saloon ordinance proposed to extend the limits in which the license may be secured. License was also refused to C. L. Sanford at the Elks' Hotel.

Danville, Ky.—Fire destroyed the grain elevator of Leslie Bradshaw in Garrard county. Three thousand bushels of wheat and eight hundred barrels of corn were consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss aggregates \$12,000 with insurance of \$4,300.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Berea College Fair for Fire-side Industries.

Will be held Wednesday, June 8, '10 the College Commencement Day, in Room 4, Lincoln Hall.

Read the list of premiums and prepare to make an exhibit. If you should not take a premium, you will show your skill and may have an opportunity to sell something.

TAKE NOTICE.

Entries may be made at any time from noon to 4 p. m. on Tuesday, June 7, or from 7 to 10 a. m. Wednesday June 8, 1910.

All goods entered for premiums must have been made since last Commencement Day, June 9, 1909, and must be the product of the person to whom the premium is paid. For instance the premium will be paid to the WEAVER OF A COVERLID and not to the person owning it or the material from which it was made.

No premium will be given two years in succession to the same person.

YOUNG WOMEN! ATTENTION!

As we desire to encourage the younger women to weave, the premiums on Rag Rugs are offered this year only to weavers under twenty years of age.

If any weaver under twenty years of age should be awarded a premium on a coverlid, one dollar will be added to the usual premium.

Home products not included in our list of premiums may be exhibited and offered for sale.

We offer fine premiums for hickory or oak-split baskets, melon-shaped. There is quite a demand for such baskets if well made. The size should not be over that of a half-bushel and smaller ones will find a ready sale.

The expenses of the Home-Spun Fair are borne by the Department of Fire Side Industries and we find it necessary to charge 10 per cent commission on all sales made.

PREMIUMS OFFERED

	1st	2nd
Home spun and home-woven		
Coverlids	\$2.00	\$1.00
Home Spun Table Spreads:		
Coverlid Patterns	1.00	.50
Linens	1.00	.50
Cottons	1.00	.50
Home Spun Pillow Covers:		
Coverlid Patterns	1.00	.50
Linens	1.00	.50
Cottons	1.00	.50
Linsey 8 yards	1.00	.50
Figured Linen, 8 yards	1.00	.50
Plain Linen, 8 yards	1.00	.50
Rag Rugs, figured border	1.50	.75
Rag Rugs, carpet weave	1.50	.75
Hickory or oak split, melon-shaped baskets	2.00	1.00
As-handled, home-made	1.50	.75
Hand-made split-bottom Chair	1.50	.75
Hand-made Rustic Chair	1.50	.75

No premiums are offered for Linsey or Linen which contains less than eight yards. Only second premiums will be given for second-class articles when no first-class ones are entered.

Berea College can not buy Coverlids this year as heretofore as it is already overstocked.

Committee on Home Spun Fair.

JACKSON COUNTY. GREENHALL.

Greenhall, May 16.—Robert Flanery and family of Beattyville are visiting relatives at Greenhall. Miss Lillie Hart and sister are up from Beattyville visiting home folks. Pleasant Strong lost \$113 near Greenhall last Sunday. He has not found it yet. As the weather continues cold and damp with but little sunshine growing crops are doing poorly and the fruit crop is all killed. Mrs. Sarah Morris is up from Booneville visiting her children. Miss Pearl Pearson received a silk dress through the mail Saturday as a name sake present from Mrs. Fannie Pearl Pearson. Bud Minter returned from London Saturday where he had been as juror in the U. S. Court. Film Beach visited his brother George Sunday. Miss Pearl Wilson was the guest of Lucy Peterson Friday night. Aron Peters and sister were visiting R. M. Flanery Saturday and Sunday. Several who were aiming to put crops of tobacco out are short of plants. Mrs. Jesse Wilson has secured a job with a Queensware house and will go on the road with her husband who travels as a salesman. We feel sure they both will do well and wish them much success.

ANNVILLE.

Annnville, May 16.—The farmers of this place are most all done planting corn. There is quite a talk about the comet and every one is anxious to see it. Most every one has a different idea of it. Mr. O. M. Rader has been at London for the last week as a juror for the Federal Court. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Worthington have gone to McKee to see Mrs.

Worthington's parents who are visiting at McKee and will later visit at Annnville. Mr. and Mrs. Williams attended church here Saturday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Bob Johnson from Berea are here to see their daughter Mrs. Frank Penning on who is very low and not expected to live. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Rader who have been living at Peoples are back to spend the summer. Mr. John Medlock who has been sick for the last week is able to be up again. Miss Pearl Medlock is visiting Mrs. Jessie King this week at Peoples. Dr. J. M. Morris from Chestnutburg passed through Annnville Thursday to visit his parents at Middlefork and came back yesterday and attended church here. The Rev. Hacker preached a very interesting sermon to a large crowd at the Annnville Baptist church Sunday. Mrs. Belle York and children from Hamilton, O., are visiting relatives here. Mr. W. A. Worthington is having a nice dwelling erected here. Messrs. Chester and Everett Jones from Tyner attended church here Sunday.

EVERGREEN.

Evergreen, May 14.—Farmers are behind with their work, very few being done planting corn. The fruit is all killed and a big frost Saturday morning. Mrs. Sarah Maupin is very sick. I. A. Bowman of Conway passed thru here this week. Mr. Roy Drew of this place and Miss Laura Powell of Sand Gap were married May 12th at the home of the bride. A good time was enjoyed by all present. Died last week the baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jones. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community. Mr. Jake Lake went to Berea to go with the excursion party to Frankfort and Louisville. Mrs. Lucinda and Minnie Lake went to McKee last week on business. Mrs. Hallie Lake went to Robinet on business last week and visited a number of old friends. Mr. Daniel Pullins of Berea was here this week driving bees and took several sacks of salt peter, or fertilizer. Mr. Pullins is taking options on salt peter caves thru here. Mr. Pullins says our salt peter is worth looking after.

ISAACS.

Isaacs, May 6.—Most farmers are done planting corn. The recent cold weather has done much injury to fruit and early vegetables. Mr. Willard Campbell of Alabama has moved to this county. Several new grounds were burned Monday, and the boys had a time fighting fire. Mr. James Shelton and Miss Ollie Hignite were quietly married a few days ago. Isaac post office has been moved to Mr. A. H. Parrett's. Mrs. Mary E. Purkey of Moores Creek is very poorly at present. Mrs. Lillie York was a guest of Mrs. Sarah Davis Sunday. Miss Martha Brewer and Mrs. Annie Brewer visited Mr. Fred Brewer Sunday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Purkey visited Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Davis Sunday night. Mr. R. E. Taylor and wife, Mr. John Moore, and Misses Nolia, Bertha and Rena Taylor visited Mr. and Mrs. George Davis Sunday night and all had a pleasant time singing. Mrs. Martha Moore is seriously ill. Mrs. Ellen Pennington has a fine baby but is ill herself.

NATHASTON.

Nathaston, May 7.—Farmers are busy planting corn in this part. Daniel Wilson is planning to raise a large crop of watermelons this year. Cam Byrd is visiting home folks at Travelers Rest. Jessie Wilson has returned home for a few days stay but will leave soon for a trip for two weeks drumming. Wheat crops are short in this part. Oats may be one-half crop. J. F. Tinscher and wife attended church Sunday. Jessie Wilson is busy building a gas on his new farm at Sturgeon. Geo. Tinscher and Daniel Wilson made a business trip to Harvey's Creek Saturday last. Mr. Elsie Dees made a business trip to Island City Sunday. Jas. Bowman and Dudley Woods visited J. F. Tinscher Sunday last. Please let us hear from our correspondent at Tyner again. Mrs. Elsie Dees is overjoyed over the arrival of a fine boy.

HURLEY.

Hurley, May 15.—The Rev. G. B. Bowman preached a very interesting sermon to a large crowd at this place last Sunday. Robert Callahan

had a working Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Ned Gabbard and daughter Bertha visited a few days in Clay County. There will be a Sunday school organized at Indian Creek next Sunday at two o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. James Lakes of Loam visited the latter's parents at Moores Creek Saturday and Sunday. Mr. I. A. Bowman of Conway was in this part last week on business. Mrs. David Gabbard and family are visiting at Lillie Clover this week. Mr. Lige Angel bought a fine heifer from W. M. Hurley, Jr. for \$27.50. Mr. and Mrs. Grover Gabbard are visiting at Black Lick this week. Mr. John Thomas who went to Colorado some time ago for his health is back at his home at Sand Lick. He is very low with consumption. Mr. and Mrs. James Seale from Pond Creek attended church at this place Saturday and Sunday. Married, May 12th, Mr. Leonard Martin to Miss Letha Plinchum of Middlefork. We wish them much happiness in life. Mr. John Roberts is sick with lagrippe. There was a tide in Indian Creek last week. Ed the little son of Jack Lakes came very nearly being drowned Saturday evening in Horse Lick. Mr. John McCollum entertained a number of young folks Sunday with his talking machine.

CLAY COUNTY.

I am in position to give you better prices and quality on general merchandise than you have been expecting. You are invited to come and see for yourself.

J. B. Stewart, Spring Creek, Ky.

SPRING CREEK.

Spring Creek, May 8.—Miss Vinna Grosse of Horse Creek is visiting Misses Della and Lucie Hoskins on Spring Creek this week. Charlie Page the traveling violinist and band show man gave an entertainment at J. C. Hoskins Thursday night. Carter Helton an aged citizen made a business trip to Harlan County last week and while there took sick with brain fever and died at the head of March Fork not far from Hagan, Va. His remains were brought home for burial and laid to rest in the home graveyard last Monday. Mr. Henry Stewart and Charles Smith returned from Berea where they have been attending school.

Spring Creek, May 14.—Miss Sarah Smith is very sick. Bradley Morgan visited his brother M. C. Morgan Friday night. John Lewis of Asher Fork visited at J. C. Hoskins last Sunday. There was a large crowd at the Baptist church at Catig Creek Sunday. Five came forward for Christ and will receive the water baptism the first Saturday in June by the Rev. Everett Sizemore. There was very much water in Red Bird. Some rats went out. Charlie Hoskins and Willie Sizemore came very near being drowned while crossing Catig Creek last Sunday. The mule which they were on fell with them. Little Willie Sizemore floated about fifty yards down the creek before any one discovered that he was in.

DORY.

Dory, May 10.—The Rev. Jones preached at Ellis Branch Sunday and a large crowd attended. Mrs. Jessie Sparks of Sextons Creek has gone to Lexington. Miss Ruth Melon and John Whittemore were quietly married Thursday of last week. Miss Julia Sparks and Myrtle Singleton visited Laura Banks Sunday. Little Robert Banks got his arm broken out is improving nicely. Mr. Jas. Ray visited friends at Dory last week. Mr. James Sparks is back from the army. The Rev. Neal preached at Saddler Sunday. Mr. John Reece of Ohio is visiting relatives here this week. Farmers are getting behind with their work on account of the rain. Mrs. Lillie Callings is very ill. Miss Hattie Brewster returned home. She has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fannie Ball.

BRIGHTSHADE.

Bright Shade, May 16.—Mr. Carter Helton of this place died last Saturday morning with pneumonia fever. He was seventy-five years of age and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. The bereaved have our heartfelt sympathy. Fire has destroyed quite a lot of timber and fencing in this neighborhood. Alvira Smith had the misfortune to get 2,000 panel of fence burned Monday night. There have been several stock buyers thru this neighborhood. Messrs. A. C. Lewis and James Delph are at Manchester serving on the jury. It was all a mistake about Dr. C. T. Rickoss and Mrs. Della B. Hoskins getting married April 30.

They will put it off till the doctor can get through business, he says. Misses Lettie Wagers, Hannah Smith and Mr. Oliver Wagers were the guests of Miss Kitty E. Smallwood Sunday. Mrs. Dora Smallwood visited home folks Saturday and Sunday. Mr. T. B. King and Dr. C. T. Rickoss made a business trip to Manchester Saturday. Mr. Syllas Wagers and Dr. C. T. Rickoss were on Red Bird the other night on business. Farmers are very busy planting corn. Some of our farmers are wrought up to such a pitch of excitement and dread that they are abandoning their crops and awaiting the fatal meeting of Halley's comet.

LOCKCASTLE COUNTY. GOOCHLAND.

Goochland, May 13.—The Rev. Green Fish of Mt. Vernon preached to a large crowd at Sycamore, Sunday the 8th. Sunday school is progressing nicely at Goochland. The Rev. Taylor of Disputanta will preach at Sycamore the 4th Sunday in May. Jack Jones sold a cow to Evan Richardson for \$40. Frank Cox has gone to Knox County on business. John C. Phillips was at Hig Hill Thursday. Richard King has returned home from Hamilton, Ohio. Graydon Clark of Disputanta was in this part looking after some timber. John Lunsford of Dreyfus, Madison County was in Goochland Friday last. The rain has caused most of the farmers to get behind with their work. J. F. Hampson has been painting the I. O. O. F. Hall and church house. Inmrah for Den. C. Edwards may be forever reign.

ROCKFORD.

Rockford, May 16.—No one is done planting corn in this part. Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson of near Poin. Leavel visited J. W. Todd and family Saturday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. Guinn were visiting at Rockford Sunday. Miss Beale Todd of Richmond visited relatives here Sunday. Mr. G. C. Thomas who has been working with the extra gang has returned home and says there is no place like home. Miss Bell Shaw of Indiana is with her mother, Mrs. Thomas for a short time. Mrs. J. J. Martin has been with her daughter Mrs. T. M. Ogg who has been very low with measles. She is some better now. Drummers and sock buyers are very numerous in this part. Mr. T. C. Vlass and daughter Beula were in Berea one day last week. Mr. Jas. Guinn sold to Mr. Isaac Bowman a pair of mules for \$280. There has been some one visiting the corn cribs around here. They had better be careful as they might get some shot sprinkled near them.

BOONE.

Boone, May 16.—Mr. Joe Knuckles who has been quite sick is some better. Miss Rena Smith has been quite sick for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Wren were visiting relatives in Berea Sunday. Mr. W. Anglin of Clear Creek was in this vicinity Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gadd of Rockford visited relatives here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Pal Owens visited Mr. and Mrs. Dan Owens Saturday night and Sunday. Mrs. Jessie Gulon visited Mrs. Tom Gulon at Berea a few days last week. Sunday school at this place is progressing nicely. Miss Lydia Levett visited Mary Smith on Sunday. James Thomas was arrested one day last week for disturbance at Fairview church Sunday. Trial is set for May 17. Mr. S. B. McClure, railroad foreman is arranging to move to Livingston soon. Mr. Will Sims who has been sick for some time is some better.

WILDE.

Wilde, May 17.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reynolds who has been sick is better. Mr. J. N. Reynolds of Paris was the guest of Mr. T. G. Reynolds Sunday night. Miss Beale Reynolds is visiting her brother Mr. T. G. Reynolds. The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Heidman is very low. Mr. J. T. Reynolds and Mr. Libburn Brint of Stantford visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reynolds last week.

MADISON COUNTY. KINGSTON.

Kingston, May 17.—Several from here attended the Memorial services at Pilot Knob Sunday. Some addresses were delivered among them were the Rev. J. W. Parsons, the Revs. Ambrose and Davis, O. P. Jackson and Miss Margaret Cooke. Mr. Charlie Powell was in Richmond on business Friday. Mrs. Coyle who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. George Young has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Flanery entertained a number of people at their home Sun-

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Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food

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day. Messrs. Tom Hallard and Chester Parks left Tuesday for Cincinnati where they will spend several weeks. Mrs. Ben Boen spent a few days last week with her parents at Hig Hill. Mrs. Robt. Brown and son Burton have been visiting relatives here. Mr. Roy Hudson was in Berea on business Monday. The Rev. Combs will preach at the Masonic Hall the 15th Sunday and Sunday night the 22nd. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Powell spent Thursday with L. C. Powell at Hig Hill.

LESLIE COUNTY. HYDEN.

HYDEN CITIZENS BANK
Hyden, Ky.
We do a general banking business and solicit accounts of firms and individuals thruout eastern Kentucky. We are seeking new business and we are prepared to take care of it. A. B. Eversole, Pres. T. G. Lewis, Vice Pres. Thos. L. Gabbard, Cashier.

OWSLEY COUNTY. TRAVELLERS REST.

Travellers Rest, May 16.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place. The Rev. Johnson delivered two interesting sermons here Saturday and Sunday at the Presbyterian church. W. T. Cecil has bought W. M. Hamilton's farm near here on Crane Creek for \$1,050. The Travellers Rest Grays opened the season with a game at Booneville Saturday. Score 13 to 5 in favor of the Grays. Chester McDonald of Beattyville is visiting friends and relatives here this week. We were all glad to read the letter that appeared in The Citizen last week from our friend J. D. Cressch. We hope to have the pleasure of reading another soon. S. P. Caudill has been asked to teach the Travellers Rest school this year. Mr. Dudley Wilson of Hig Spring is paying Mr. C. E. White an extended visit this spring.

ISLAND CITY.

Island City, May 14.—There has been a large tide on South Fork river this week. Lightning struck a tree near Booneville one day this week and killed one negro and wounding another, also wounding Albert Brandenburg. The loggers are still having their whiskey shipped in and the boys are drunk every Saturday and Sunday. J. C. Gentry left Sunday for Jackson County. Wm. Mays, U. S. Marshal returned home Friday from London Federal Court. It is reported here that Wm. Mays is to be given a position as conductor on the L. and N. railroad passenger train. J. C. is wearing a bright smile. It is a bouncing girl. The trustees and other parties met and selected the site for the graded school at Island City. Five acres near J. C. Gentry's home was selected and purchased at a cost of \$250. J. T. Gentry and wife will leave for West Virginia the 20th for a months visit. It is reported that John Poe of Sextons Creek shot and instantly killed Robert Reece. Reece had just returned from the U. S. Army a few weeks ago. Mrs. Margaret Hoskins of Blake is visiting her son-in-law, A. H. Carnack of this place. J. F. Brewer has just completed his job of taking the census of the Sturgeon precinct. J. C. Gentry bought a pair of oxen from John Hudson for \$125. Robert Beck-

nell and family visited friends at Hinkle Saturday and Sunday. J. F. Brewer will teach at Walnut Grove this year.

ESTILL COUNTY. LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, May 16.—H. G. Hicknell visited his father, W. H. Hicknell of Berea last Thursday and Friday. Jno. A. Hicknell made a business trip to Berea the latter part of last week. Miss Bessie Hicknell who has had three or four hemorrhages of the lungs is some better. Miss Rhoda Land of Irvine has been visiting among friends and relatives at this place the past week. Miss Florence Barker of Jinks will leave the latter part of the week for Middletown, Ohio, to join her mother and sister who are making their home there. The Rev. Lunsford of Dreyfus preached at Beaver Pond last Sunday and left an appointment to be back on the second Sunday. Bro. Lunsford will probably preach for the church this year. If he can arrange it so. Our Sunday school is growing rapidly in attendance. Mrs. Amanda Murphy visited her parents in Jackson County Saturday and Sunday. Last Sunday was visiting day in this community.

LAUREL COUNTY. BONHAM.

Bonham, May 15.—Everybody is about thru planting corn in this neighborhood, and several have to plant over again. Mr. Pleas (a child) who was kicked by his horse a few days ago is slowly improving. People in this neighborhood seem to be very much excited over the comet. They who have seen it differ very much as to its size. Probably some misook the morning star for the comet.

FACTS ABOUT CONSUMPTION

Kentucky has about 6,500 deaths annually from Tuberculosis and it is estimated that there are about 20,000 consumptives in our state today. Hospital provision is made for only about 125 cases in the whole State and most of these are in Jefferson County.

The Kentucky Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with headquarters in Louisville, is about to start an active campaign against this white plague in every section of the State.

It is aimed that every county shall have adequate Sanatoria or Hospital provision to care for all cases of Tuberculosis, thus preventing further infection.

It is hoped that the people of Kentucky will lend this Association every aid to make Kentucky one of the foremost States in protecting the health of its people. Further information can be secured by writing to the Executive Secretary, Eugene Kerner, at 215 East Walnut Street, Louisville.

A Long Farewell.

She (effusively)—How nice it is to have met you again after all these years, my dear Capt. Burlington.

He (major now)—That was ten years ago, you know.

She (still more effusively)—How time flies! Well, congratulations and good-by. I hope you'll be a general when next we meet.—Punch.

OHIO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

Central Avenue and Court Street, Cincinnati

This College was organized in 1845, and the 65th Annual Session begins October 4, 1910. Three sessions of seven months each are required for graduation. This is the first dental college established in the West. It is co-educational, and has a teaching corps of twenty instructors. Its buildings are modern and well adapted to the requirements of modern dental education, and its clinics are unsurpassed. Optional Spring and Fall Courses in clinical instruction are also given.

For further information and announcement, address H. A. SMITH, D. S. Dean, 114 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. For use throughout the season. They Break up Colds, Cure Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headache and Stomach Troubles. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Don't accept any substitute. A trial package will be sent FREE to any mother who will address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SAVE YOUR FOWLS!

Bourbon Poultry Cure is recognized as the standard poultry remedy of the world. It is the one remedy that can be depended on with absolute certainty to cure and prevent.

Croup, Cholera, Houp, Limberneck, Diarrhoea and all existing forms of poultry diseases. A few drops in the drinking water keeps fowls healthy and free from disease. A five bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. For the treatment of Blackhead and other diseases in turkeys.


Bourbon Poultry Cure

HAS NO EQUAL

Mrs. W. W. Ralston, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: "I have been raising chickens for nearly fifty years and I find Bourbon Poultry Cure is the most satisfactory remedy I have ever used for Cholera and Croup."

Mrs. F. P. Clay, Paris, Ky., says: "Last year I raised hundreds of chickens free from croup by giving them Bourbon Poultry Cure. I find it a sure cure for Cholera and Limberneck."

Manufactured only by **Bourbon Remedy Co.** Incorporated, Lexington, Ky., U. S. A.
At All Leading Druggists. 50c per Bottle. Trial Vial Free.



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